

SCENARIO NOTE

**Meeting of the
Deputy Ministers Committee on the
Pan-Canadian Framework for Clean Growth and Climate Change**

Date/Time:	Wednesday, September 27, 2017 1:00pm - 2:30pm
Location:	80 Wellington Street Office of the Prime Minister and Privy Council Room 415
Subject:	The Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change
Participants:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kelly Gillis, Deputy Minister, Infrastructure Canada • Dr. Stephen Lucas, Deputy Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada (Co-Chair) • Christiane Fox, Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and Youth, Privy Council Office (Co-Chair) • Paul Rochon, Deputy Minister, Finance Canada • Timothy Sargent, Deputy Minister, Global Affairs Canada • John Knubley, Deputy Minister, Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada • Christyne Tremblay, Deputy Minister, Natural Resources Canada • Hélène Laurendeau, Deputy Minister, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada • Jean-François Tremblay, Deputy Minister, Indigenous Services Canada • Michael Keenan, Deputy Minister, Transport Canada • Chris Forbes, Deputy Minister, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada • Yaprak Baltacioglu, Secretary of the Treasury Board of Canada • TBD: Alain Desruisseaux & Marc Fortin, INFC
<p>Departmental Objectives</p> <p>This Deputy Minister-level committee meets monthly to provide strategic oversight and direction on programs and initiatives linked to the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF). These meetings provide an opportunity to share information on relevant INFC programs, including the Green Infrastructure Stream of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program and the forthcoming Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund, and ensure that they align with the larger suite of federal climate change programs and support PCF commitments and objectives.</p> <p>INFC is currently negotiating Integrated Bilateral Agreements (IBAs) with provinces and territories to deliver funding, and Deputy Lucas may be interested in receiving an update on latest developments. Of note, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change's concurrence will need to be sought on the green infrastructure portion of the IBAs.</p>	

Stakeholder Objectives

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) has taken a lead role in coordinating activity under the PCF. It has established a governance framework which it employs to gather a wide range of data points on all programs directly or indirectly linked to the PCF (see Annexes Q through T), seeking to identify and address any potential gaps and/or alignment issues.

Context/Overview

Points to register for certain agenda items begin on page 5.

1. Welcome

DM Lucas and DM Fox will welcome the group, provide an overview of the agenda, and review the Record of Discussion from the last meeting.

2. Carbon Pricing – Framework for Energy-Intensive and Trade Exposed Sectors (EITE) Review

The federal government plans to backstop carbon pricing in provinces and territories where pricing is either not implemented or deemed insufficient (e.g., pricing is too low, scope is too narrow, etc.). ECCC has proposed to impose an explicit price of \$10/tonne rising to \$50/tonne by 2022. The backstop plan will include two components, a price on fuel to be implemented in spring 2018 as well as a performance standard for large industrial facilities which will be implemented in 2019.

This item has no direct implications for INFC.

3. Climate Change Communications Update and Major Events Planning

ECCC has established an interdepartmental working group to coordinate communications linked to the PCF. The working group seeks to align messaging and ensure that relevant major milestones from across government are captured and effectively communicated. Of note, INFC's communications team is involved in the ECCC led working group to develop a Government of Canada website focused on PCF activities.

4. Working with Indigenous Peoples to Implement the PCF

5. Update on Zero-Emission Vehicles (ZEV) Strategy

The Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) Strategy is led by Transport Canada, with support from Infrastructure Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, and Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Through the Pan-Canadian Framework, federal, provincial and territorial governments have committed to work with industry stakeholders to develop a Canada-wide strategy for ZEVs by 2018. The proposal also aligns with commitments made through the May 2016 North American Leaders Summit.

The purpose of this agenda item is for Transport Canada to provide

A core group of Deputy Ministers (including yourself) who have met on this topic in the past will meet in the coming weeks

A ZEV Advisory Group has been struck consisting of representatives from governments, industry, non-governmental organizations and academics.

6. Update on Generation Energy

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) will provide an update on its Generation Energy initiative, a six-month dialogue with Canadians on Canada's Energy Future launched by Minister Carr on April 21, 2017. The purpose of the Initiative is to help deliver on the Minister of Natural Resources' mandate letter commitment to work closely with provinces and territories to develop a Canadian Energy Strategy to protect Canada's energy security, encourage energy conservation, and bring cleaner, renewable energy onto a smarter electricity grid.

Deputy Tremblay will provide an update on the Generation Energy Forum. It will take place October 11-12, 2017 in Winnipeg. The purpose of the forum is to engage Canadians in responding to Generation Energy's key questions such as the vision for Canada's energy future, generational goals that would be achieved, the values and principles guiding the work, and potential pathways and guideposts along the way.


In addition to representatives from industry, academia and the non-profit sector, the forum will be open to members of the public, and will also incorporate live web events to engage people across Canada. A context paper has been published online to provide an overview of Canada's current energy usage, the policy environment, emerging trends, and the key questions Canada faces as it contemplates its energy future. A final report will be developed pursuant to the Forum, with linkages to Canada's Mid-Century Strategy and implications for joint commitments under the PCF.

The final report may provide INFC with greater insight into electricity-related outcomes associated with the Climate Change Mitigation sub-stream of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program.

7. Mid-Century Long-Term Low-Greenhouse Gas Development Strategy

Canada's Mid-Century Long-Term Low-Greenhouse Gas Development Strategy was released in 2016 in conjunction with the 22nd Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The strategy complements the PCF by laying out pathways to reduce national greenhouse gas emissions by 80% over 2005 levels by the year 2050 (the PCF lays out a more short-term pathway to 2030, which aligns with Canada's reduction target under the Paris Agreement). Important drivers include further de-carbonization of the electricity system and increased electrification, which will have broad impacts for transportation, the built environment and industry.

Next steps beyond 2030 include the integration of federal activities.



Once INFC's approach to the Climate Lens has been finalized (late fall/early winter), the department may also wish to return to this table with an update, to close the loop on this item (more details on the climate lens included under item 9-Roundtable).

9. Roundtable Update / Next Steps

a) Provincial and Territorial Engagement

As part of the roundtable, departments will be invited to update on their recent provincial and territorial engagements.

INFC continues to engage bilaterally with provinces and territories to negotiate the Integrated Bilateral Agreements. IBA negotiations linked to the Green Infrastructure stream are of direct relevance to the PCF. Through the Green Infrastructure stream, INFC will provide more than \$8.5 billion to provinces and territories across three streams (i.e., Climate Change Mitigation; Adaptation, Resilience, and Disaster Mitigation; and Environmental Quality).

GHG Targets

INFC has introduced a series of targets across the Investing in Infrastructure Program, one of which – the Cross-Canada target for GHG emissions reductions – links to the PCF

Climate Lens

An additional feature of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program is a horizontal requirement known as the Climate Lens, which will require projects above an appropriate threshold to undertake assessments of both GHG emissions as well as resilience to the impacts of climate change. INFC recently shared a discussion paper on the Climate Lens with provinces and territories to solicit their feedback on key issues linked to the lens. INFC has committed to implement a GHG assessment methodology that is compatible with ECCC's current methodology under the Low Carbon Economy Fund. To this end, ECCC contributed to the development of the discussion paper and has committed to support INFC by developing an adapted methodology that responds to INFC's infrastructure categories (e.g., green energy, water and wastewater treatment, solid waste management, public transit and transportation). The initial round of PT feedback on the discussion document is expected by September 29th.

b) Canadian Ministers Responsible for Infrastructure - Progress Report on Implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change

ECCC was invited to present on the PCF to the assembled provincial and territorial Deputy Ministers on September 21st and former DM Tremblay presented INFC's plan to develop the first annual report of the Ministerial table on results linked to the PCF. Provinces and territories have been asked to submit their comments and input on the draft Report to INFC by October 9, 2017. The report will be submitted to the Coordinating Committee of Experts, via ECCC. The Coordinating Committee will then consolidate each table's results into a final, public report to First Ministers by the end of the year.

Points to Register

Indigenous Engagement

- Infrastructure Canada plans to engage with Indigenous partners this fall to provide an overview of the Investing in Canada Plan, including the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program and its

subsidiary Arctic Energy Fund (to be delivered via Integrated Bilateral Agreements), as well as the forthcoming Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund.

- These engagements will include opportunities to provide input on the Climate Lens, as well as an opportunity to provide input on the Community Employment Benefits framework.

Zero-Emission Vehicle Strategy



- While the Smart Cities Challenge is still being designed, it will have a broad mandate aimed at tackling a wide range of outcomes, which could include improving environmental quality or addressing climate change. That said, the Steering Group should bear in mind that the Smart City projects that come forward will be developed and driven by communities, and are expected to address a wide range of issues.

Mid-Century Strategy

- The Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program's Green Infrastructure-Climate Change Mitigation sub-stream will invest at least \$3.8 billion¹ in projects producing outcomes aligned with the goals of the Mid-Century Strategy, including:
 - Increased generation of clean energy;
 - Increased capacity to manage more renewable energy;
 - Increased access to clean energy transportation; and
 - Increased energy efficiency of eligible public buildings.

Provincial and Territorial Engagement and Draft Synthesis Report

- The second annual federal-provincial-territorial meeting of Deputy Ministers and Ministers responsible for infrastructure was held in Ottawa on September 20-21.
- The meetings focused on new infrastructure investments being made across Canada through Phases 1 and 2. Green infrastructure programs are a key part of both phases.
- ADM Matt Jones of Environment and Climate Change Canada attended the DM-level meeting on September 20th to present to provinces and territories on the PCF and its overall reporting process.
- The draft report prepared on behalf of the Infrastructure Ministerial table was discussed. A draft Report has now been circulated to provinces and territories and we have asked them to submit their results by October 5.

¹ Value of 45% minimum floor for required for provincial mitigation projects within the Green Infrastructure stream of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program

Additional Documents

- A. Agenda
- B. DM Meeting Record of Discussion - August 9, 2017
- C. EITE Competitiveness Review (Summary)
- D. EITE Competitiveness Review -- Proposal
- E. Clean Growth and Climate Change Communications Update (Summary)
- F. Clean Growth and Climate Change Communications Update (Deck)
- G. Clean Growth and Climate Change Communications Update (Matrix)
- H. Working with Indigenous Peoples to Implement the PCF (Summary)
- I. ZEV Summary
- J. ZEV Proposed Actions Placemat
- K. Generation Energy Update (Summary)
- L. Generation Energy Update (Deck)
- M. Mid-Century Strategy Update (Summary)
- N. Mid-Century Strategy Update (Deck)
- O. Forward Agenda
- P. Draft Synthesis Report
- Q. Charter at a Glance
- R. PCF Implementation Tracker
- S. PCF Milestones and Event Calendar
- T. PT Engagement Calendar

**DEPUTY MINISTERS' COMMITTEE ON THE
PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

**SEPTEMBER 27th, 2017
1:00 pm to 2:30 pm**

**66 Slater
9th Floor Boardroom**

AGENDA

1. Welcome (*ECCC & PCO*)
2. Carbon Pricing – Framework for EITE review (*ECCC*)
3. Climate Change Communications Update and Major Events Planning (*ECCC*)
4. Working with Indigenous Peoples to Implement the PCF (*ECCC*)
5. ZEV Strategy (*TC & ISED*)
6. Generation Energy (*NRCan*)
7. Mid-Century Strategy (*ECCC*)
8. Forward Agenda Planning for future Committee meetings (*ECCC*)
9. Roundtable Updates / Next Steps

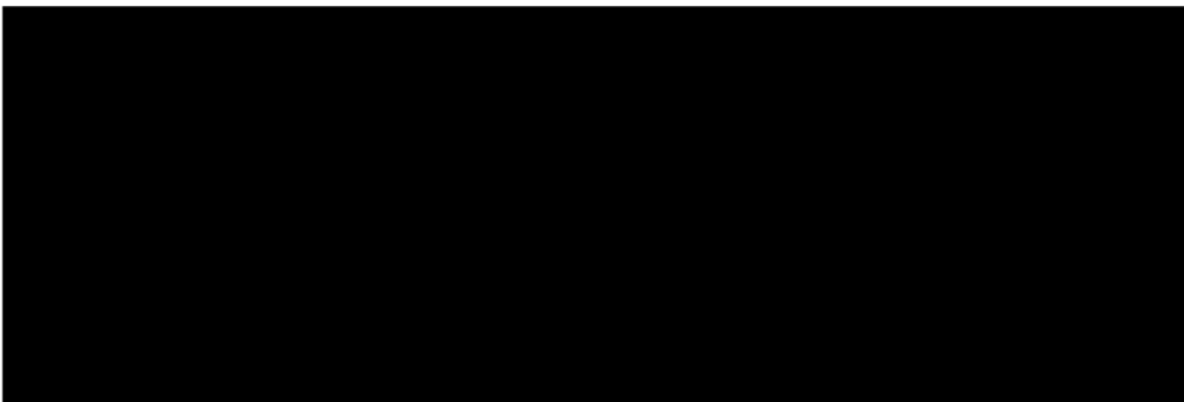
Annex Documents:

- a) PCF Implementation Tracker
- b) PCF Milestones and Events Calendar
- c) PT Engagement Calendar

DRAFT

**DEPUTY MINISTER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK
ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE****RECORD OF DISCUSSION
August 9, 2017****1. Welcome:**

- The August 9 DM Oversight Committee meeting agenda was adopted without change.
- The Record of Decision (ROD) from the June 28 meeting of the DM Oversight Committee was approved without change.
- The list of meeting participants is included in **Appendix A**.

1. Energy Efficiency: Buildings and IndustryNext Steps / Action Items

- The "Build Smart: Canada's Buildings Strategy" and the Energy Star for Industry program will be released at the Energy and Mines Ministers' Conference on August 15.

2. Greening Government Operations

- TBS updated on PCF actions related to government leadership, and their recent release of the 2014-15 federal GHG emissions inventory on open data.
- TBS will also promote signature projects to showcase Canadian clean technology in federal buildings, and continue to "meet or beat" the current standard.
- Issues raised in discussions include:
 - how to incorporate life-cycle cost analysis for federal buildings
 - use of energy management systems and energy audits to increase efficiencies and promote reductions

Next Steps / Action Items

- [REDACTED]

3. Process for Annual Report to First Ministers (ECCC)

- ECCC provided an overview of the upcoming Annual report to First Ministers.
- The FPT reporting on PCF implementation has been finalized, and a Coordinating Committee of Experts (CCE) has been established to provide guidance. Matt Jones (ADM/PCFIO) will co-chair with a representative from British Columbia or Ontario (TBD).
- Report to First Ministers will be tabled by early December. The date for the next FMM is TBC.

- [REDACTED]

4. Canadian Centre for Climate Services

- ECCC provided an overview of the Canadian Centre for Climate Services. The CCCS is one of the central adaptation measures of the PCF. It will focus on improving access to authoritative foundational climate science and data for decision-makers across the country.
- ECCC highlighted the importance of working collaboratively on this "whole-of-government" initiative, and leveraging existing governance structures to coordinate efforts.
- Issues raised in discussions include:
 - importance of active engagement of departments and regional partners to ensure products are user-friendly, and provide relevant data for decision-makers
 - possibility to present an overview of the CCCS to the DM Science and Technology Committee
 - tech challenges in the North and in remote communities that may hinder efforts to share data/Platform (e.g., limited internet infrastructure)
 - urgency of sharing data to support ongoing efforts (including to assess infrastructure projects, and projects under the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund)

5. Low Carbon Economy Fund

[REDACTED]

- The Roadshow will wrap up in late August, and final submissions are due September 15.
- DM Lucas acknowledged and thanked colleagues for their ongoing support in this initiative.

Action Item:

- ECCC committed to returning to a future DM Committee meeting (Fall) for a more targeted discussion on LCEF proposals.

6. Roundtable/Next Steps

- The next DM meeting will be an extended session focusing on a general stock-take of the implementation of PCF measures. Discussion will include progress updates, challenges and opportunities, and strategies to advance implementation of the PCF.
- Additional information including a date and series of agenda items will be circulated to DM representatives (ECCC will follow up).

Appendix A: List of Meeting Participants

Participants:

Deputy Minister, ECCC – Stephen Lucas (Chair)
Assistant Deputy Minister, AAFC – Pierre Corriveau
Assistant Deputy Minister, FIN – Richard Botham
Assistant Deputy Minister, ISED – Andrew Noseworthy (by phone)
Assistant Deputy Minister, INAC – Stephen Van Dine
Assistant Deputy Minister, NRCan – Jay Khosla
Executive Director, TBS – Kasi McMicking

Committee Support:

Assistant Deputy Minister, PCF Implementation Office, ECCC – Matt Jones (by phone)
Director of Operations, PCO-IGA – Matt Lynch
Senior Policy Officer, PCO-IGA – Jay Barber
Policy Advisor, ECCC – Maria Clavijo

Special Guests:

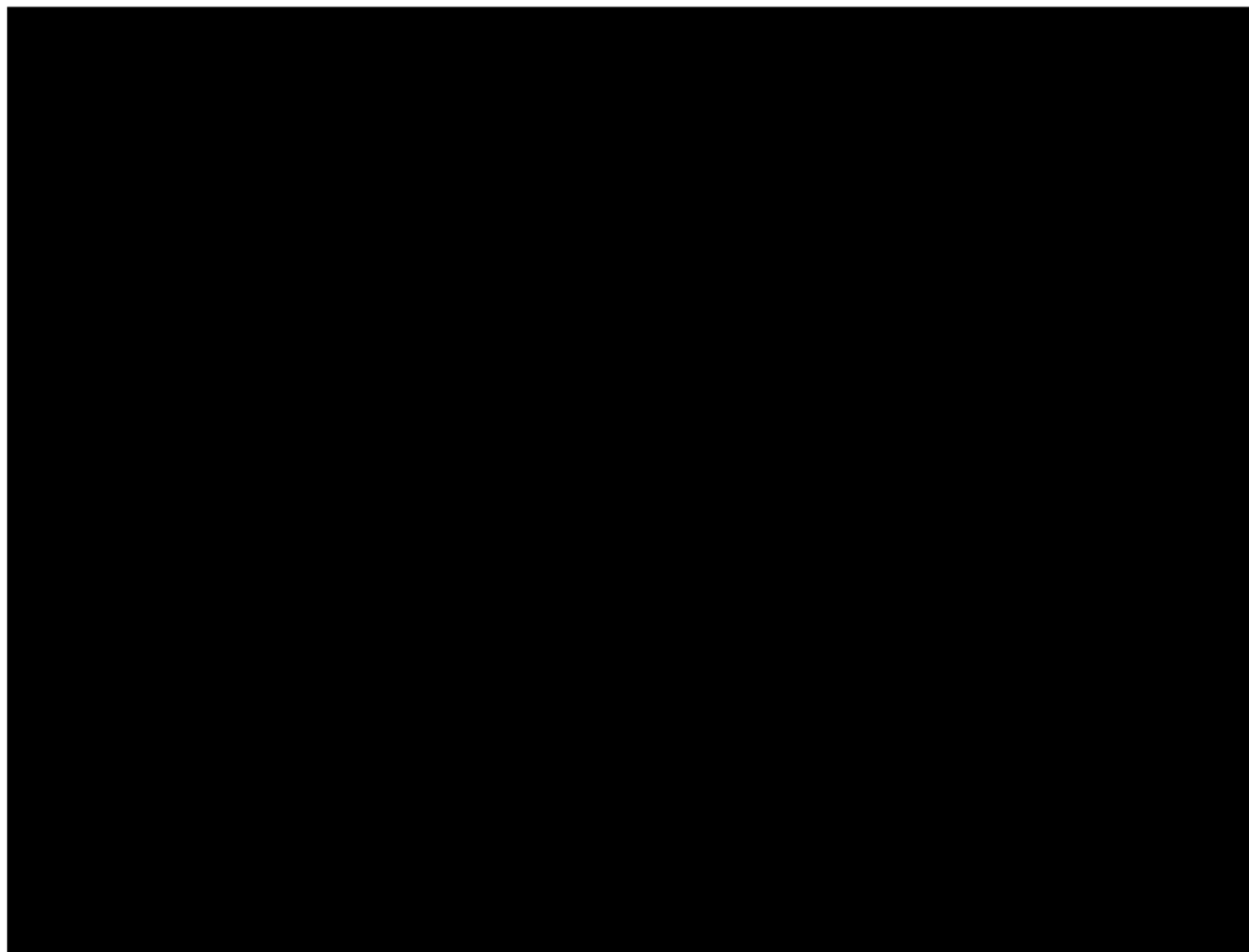
Director, AAFC – Alex Lefebvre
Director General, ECCC – Judy Meltzer
Executive Director, ECCC – Frederic Beauregard-Tellier
Executive Director, ECCC – Lo Cheng
Director, FIN – Evelyn Dancey
Director General, NRCan – Patricia Fuller
Senior Director, NRCan – Kaili Levesque
Director General, Transport – Ellen Burack
Executive Director, TBS – Nick Xenos

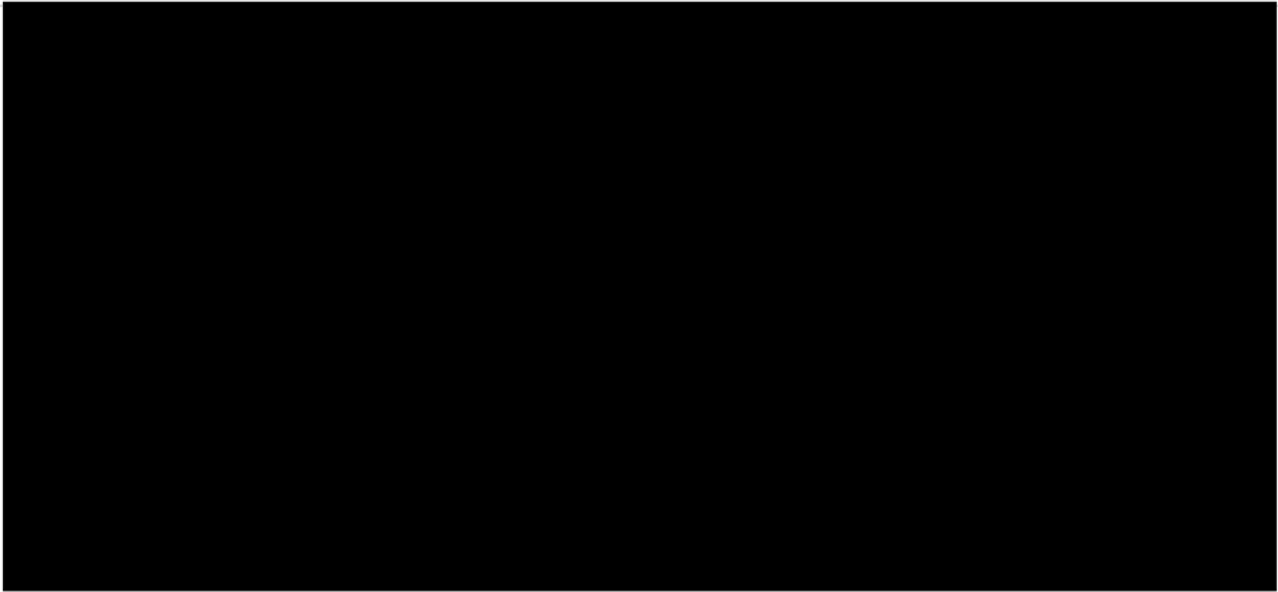
**DEPUTY MINISTER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE
PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE**


EITE COMPETITIVENESS REVIEW

PURPOSE

To update the Committee on the status of the review to assess approaches and best practices to address the competitiveness of EITE sectors as an early deliverable to the Interim and Final Reviews of carbon pricing.



**NEXT STEPS and KEY DECISION POINTS**

- 
- ECCC will continue to work with key Departments, including Finance, NRCan and ISED as this moves forward.

COMPETITIVENESS REVIEW – PRELIMINARY PROPOSAL

CONTEXT

- A key principle of the pan-Canadian approach to pricing carbon pollution is that carbon pollution pricing policies should minimize competitiveness impacts and carbon leakage, particularly for emissions-intensive, trade-exposed sectors (EITEs).¹
- The Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change includes the following commitment: “...Federal, provincial and territorial governments will work together to establish the approach to review carbon pricing, including expert assessment of stringency and effectiveness that compares carbon pricing systems across Canada, which will be completed by early 2022 to provide certainty on the path forward. An interim report will be completed in 2020 which will be reviewed and assessed by First Ministers. As an early deliverable, the review will assess approaches and best practices to address the competitiveness of the emissions-intensive trade-exposed sectors.” This proposed review addresses the latter commitment.
- This review will inform the 2020 and 2022 carbon pollution pricing reviews, and will also help inform an understanding of the cumulative impacts of climate change related policies.

OVERALL PURPOSE

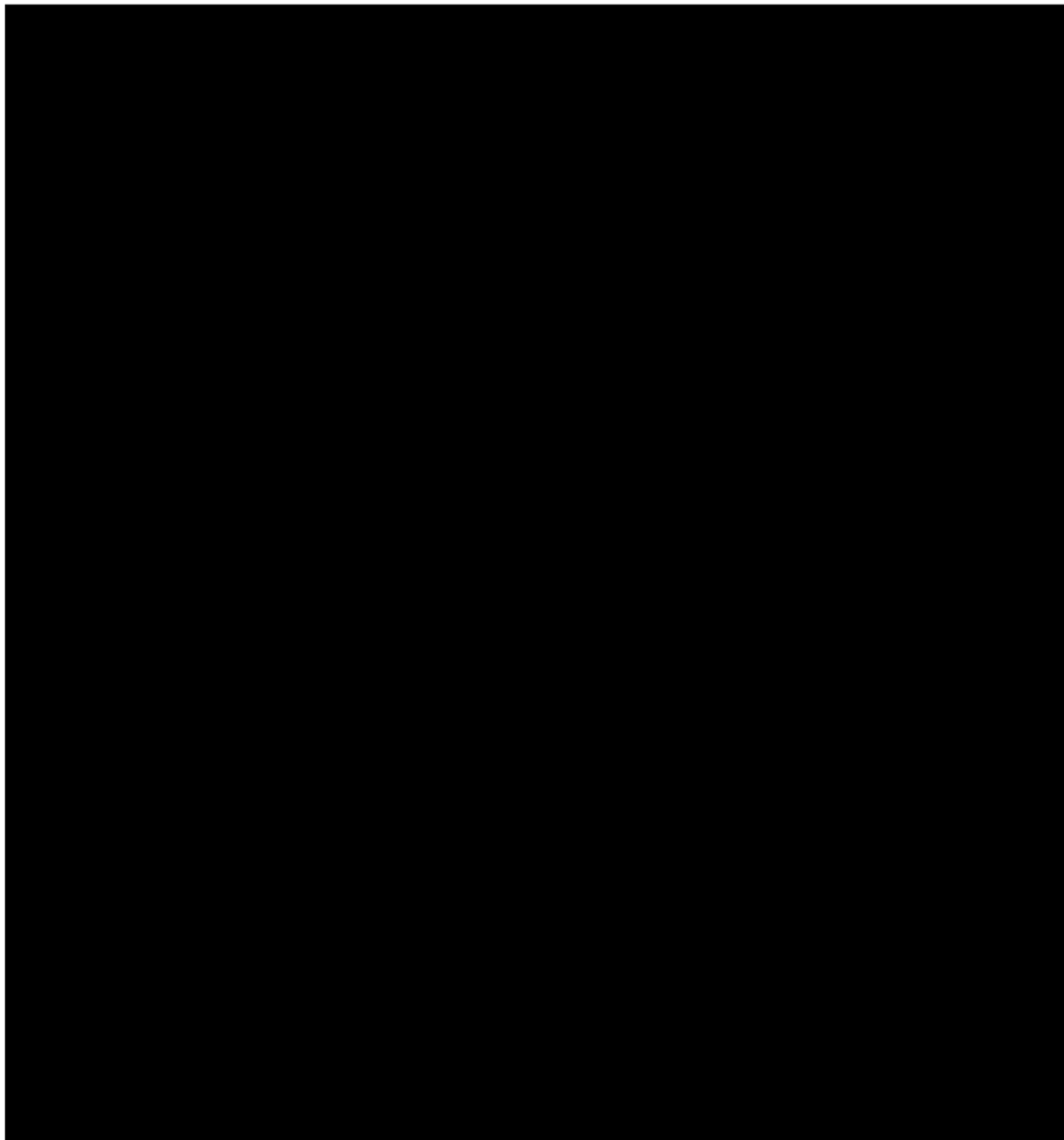
- To identify best practices to address potential risks to competitiveness and carbon leakage for EITE sectors resulting from the application of carbon pricing.

¹ Carbon leakage refers to the transfer of business production to other jurisdictions with less stringent GHG emissions policies, which could lead to an increase in total emissions.



3. Identify options and best practices to mitigate competitiveness and carbon leakage risks for EITE sectors.

- What lessons can be learned from domestic and international experience?



**DEPUTY MINISTER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE
PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE

PURPOSE

To provide an update on Climate Change Communications activities.

CURRENT INITIATIVE STATUS

The renewed communications approach includes focused messaging on the environment and the economy, supported by success stories. The approach also includes a whole of government web presence on canada.ca, targeted media outreach, a series of international events and regulator announcements, as well as planning for a youth summit in the Spring.

The Climate Change Ambassador social media account is now online and supported by both GAC and ECCC.

CONSIDERATIONS/RISKS

The Communications messaging has been based on POR over the past year. Messaging has transitioned from educating Canadians on reality of climate change to demonstrating government action to aligning with the issues that concern Canadians the most - the economy and importance of clean growth.

Messaging also focuses on real stories that resonate with Canadians.

MILESTONES/CRITICAL PATH

- Clean growth and Climate Change new web content to be launched the first week of October.
- POR underway during Fall 2017-2018.
- Fall events:
 - FMM (Oct. 3)
 - CCME (Nov. 3)
 - COP23 (Nov. 6-22)
 - Montreal Protocol (Nov. 20-24)
 - China Council (Dec.8-10)
 - Youth Summit (Spring 2018)
- Fall announcements:
 - Low Carbon Economy Fund

-
- Proposed Coal Regulations
 - Final Small-Spark Engine Regulations
 - Final HFCs Regulations/Canada's ratification of the Kigali Amendment
 - Clean Fuel Standard Framework
 - [REDACTED]

NEXT STEPS and KEY DECISION POINTS

N/A



Environment and
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada



Clean Growth and Climate Change Communications Update

Canada

Overview

- Communications approach
- Communications themes
- Public Opinion Research
- Success stories
- Clean Growth and Climate Change website
- Fall major events
- Climate change Ambassador
- Youth summit

Communications approach

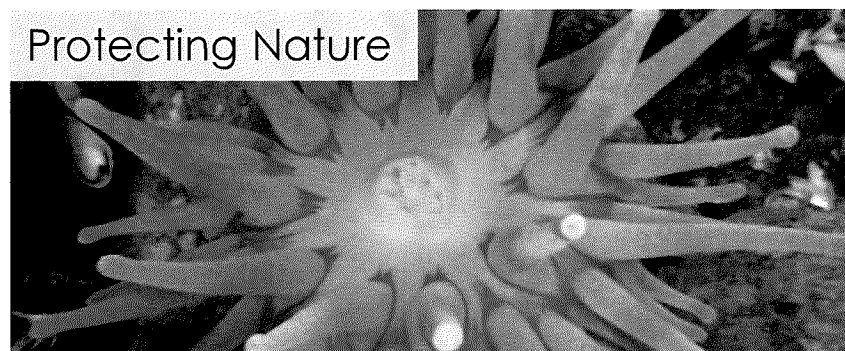
- Interdepartmental collaboration
 - Bi-weekly social media calendar
 - Canada.ca website
 - PCO calendar of events
- One central narrative, focus on plain language, hinged on Environment-and-Economy-Go-Hand-in-Hand theme
- Evidenced-based
 - Public opinion research, web analytics, feedback from expert panels
- Success stories repository

Communication themes



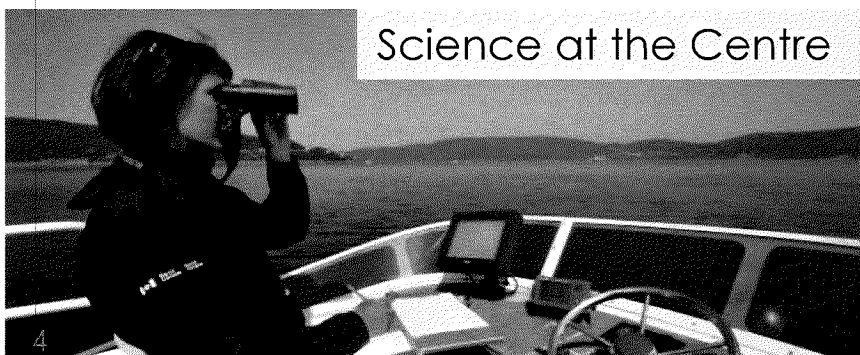
Healthy Communities

Protecting Nature



Federal, Provincial, Territorial, Municipal, Indigenous Engagement

International Leadership, Economic Opportunity



Science at the Centre



Enabling Business, Creating Clean Jobs

Public Opinion Research

August 2017 PCO survey on current issues

- 21% believe the economy/ jobs/ unemployment is the top issue for government
- 51% feel the GoC is on the right track in its management of the environment
- 15% have seen, read or recently heard about Government of Canada news related to international relations/trade

Success stories

- Repository contains 127 individual stories (250 potential stories given multiple categories)
 - Adaptation, clean technology, energy efficiency, Indigenous, Northern, international...
- Plan for growth
 - interdepartmental contributions
 - monitoring of news, newsletters and blogs
 - input from international organizations (UN Environment)
 - collection of personal stories via interviews with Canadian families
 - additional call out for stories to Canadian industry and ENGOs

Stories are available for your use in speeches, news releases, etc.

Clean Growth and Climate Change website

- Continued work with NRCan and other key departments for whole of government approach
- Developing new pages:
 - Climate change news; ECCC, NRCan, others
 - Climate change videos
 - Results and Delivery
 - Low carbon economy fund
 - Adaptation
- Next steps:
 - Continue the development of content
 - Automation of posting of news



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Climate change

Canada's action, climate future, partnerships, adaptation, health, science, emissions reporting.



Services and information

[Canada's vision for a clean growth future](#)

Clean energy economy, improvements, investments, communities, homes, workplaces.

[Canada's action on climate change](#)

Carbon pricing, clean electricity, transportation, buildings, innovation and more.

[Get involved: clean growth and climate change](#)

Participate, learn, fun facts and quizzes.

[Climate science, research and data](#)

Modeling, projections and analysis, climate change, trends, variations, Greenhouse gas and aerosols monitoring program

[Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change](#)

Climate change framework, federal, provincial and territorial actions, clean growth.

[Canada's international action](#)

Canada's priorities, Paris Agreement, Climate and Clean Air Coalition, international financing and agreements.

[All about climate change](#)

Causes, impacts, climate system, greenhouse effect, science, global warming, adapting.

Most requested

- [Climate Kids](#)
- [Infographic: Our climate change journey](#)
- [Paris Agreement](#)
- [Vancouver Declaration on Clean Growth and Climate Change](#)

Contributors

- [Environment and Climate Change Canada](#)
- [Health Canada](#)
- [Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada](#)
- [Natural Resources Canada](#)
- [Transport Canada](#)
- [Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada](#)
- [Department of Finance Canada](#)

Major events – October

- Oct. 11-12: Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (Vancouver)
- Oct. 17-18: Pre-COP23
- Oct 19: Caribbean Renewable Energy Forum (Miami)
- Oct 25-26: Heads of Mission Meeting (Berlin)
- Clean Fuel Standard
- Small Spark Engines air Pollutant Regulations

Major events – Nov - Dec

November

- Nov. 6-17: COP23 (Bonn, Germany)
- Nov 20: Montreal Protocol Meeting (Montreal)
- HFC Regulations
- Youth Summit – potential partnership with INAC

December

- China Council for International Cooperation and Development

- 

Canada's Ambassador for Climate Change

- Provide leadership on clean growth and climate change issues
 - Build stronger international partnerships and global networks
 - Reinforce Canada's work with other countries on innovative climate solutions
-
- GAC/ECCC collaboration to support communication efforts
 - Growing social media presence



Canada

Jennifer MacIntyre

@CanAmbClimate

Canada's Ambassador for Climate Change

Terms: ow.ly/cGza30eergK Français:

@AmbCanClimat

Joined June 2017

[Tweet to Jennifer MacIntyre](#)

Tweets	Following	Followers	Likes
58	49	1,231	5

Youth Summit

- Build on the success of the 2016 youth summit
- Theme to be based on PCF pillars
- Partner with INAC to engage Indigenous youth
- Late fall 2017 or spring 2018

**DEPUTY MINISTER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE
PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

**UPDATE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CANADA-WIDE ZERO-EMISSION
VEHICLE STRATEGY**

PURPOSE

- Provide an update on the development of a Canada-wide strategy for zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs).

CURRENT INITIATIVE STATUS

- The ZEV Advisory group concluded its discussions at its final meeting held September 14-15. The discussions were productive and provided useful advice for governments to consider in the development of the ZEV Strategy.
- The work of the FPT Steering Group will now be ramping up. The ZEV Advisory Group's advice will be discussed with the FPT ZEV Steering Group later this week. FPT governments will then have an opportunity to consider their approaches to the Canada-wide ZEV Strategy.

- [REDACTED]

CONSIDERATIONS/RISKS

[REDACTED]

MILESTONES/CRITICAL PATH

- **September 2017** – ZEV Advisory Group advice to FPT Steering Group






[REDACTED]

NEXT STEPS and KEY DECISION POINTS

- [REDACTED]
- Further FPT discussions and negotiations with industry will follow.

Actions Proposed by Expert Working Groups

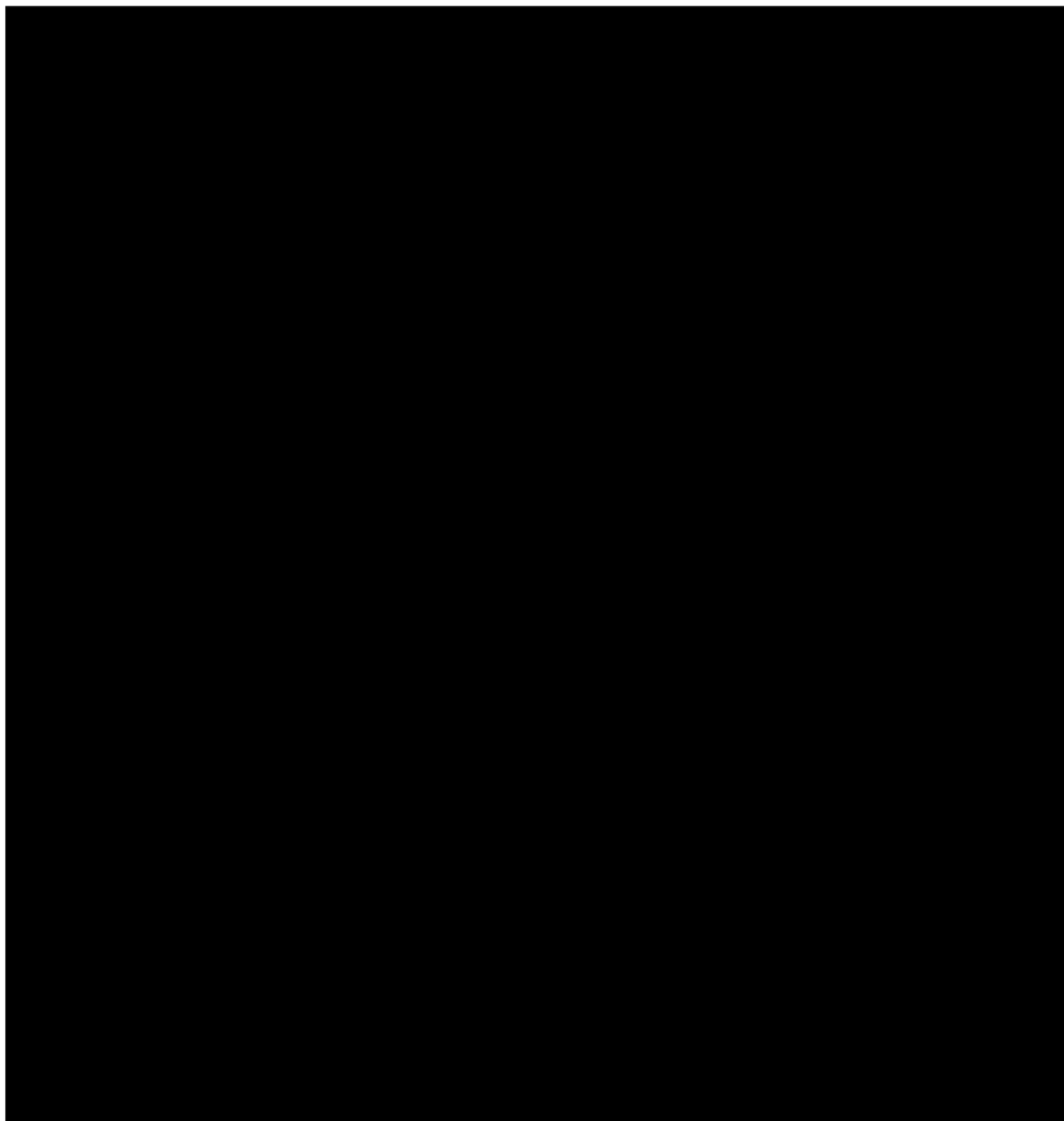
NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

 Vehicle Supply	 Cost & Benefits of Ownership	 Charging & Refueling Infrastructure Readiness	 Public Awareness & Education	 Technological Advancement, Clean Growth and Clean Jobs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide dealer incentives to obtain ZEV certification ➤ Enable automakers to earn Clean Fuel Standard credits for selling ZEVs ➤ Regulatory ZEV mandate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative approach: tighten existing LDV GHG regulations ➤ Pursue voluntary ZEV sales targets combined with access to consumer incentives and/or phased-in regulatory backstop ➤ Increase multiplier credits for ZEVs under LDV GHG regulations ➤ Lower trade and certification barriers for ZEVs ➤ Provide procurement premiums when purchasing ZEVs from OEMs that meet specified sales targets ➤ Establish a collaborative for the advancement of electric and hydrogen vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Offer discounts or transferable insurance for ZEVs ➤ Provide consumer purchase incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Income tax credits <input type="checkbox"/> Sales tax exemptions <input type="checkbox"/> Point-of-sale rebates <input type="checkbox"/> Scrappage incentives ➤ Support utilities to assess how rate structures can be revised to promote ZEV ownership ➤ Provide favourable electricity pricing ➤ Provide support to hydrogen fuel suppliers to pass cost savings to consumers ➤ Provide extended battery warranties ➤ Increase price of fuel-inefficient vehicles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign existing fuel excise tax on inefficient vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> Bonus/Malus or Feebate ➤ Implement ZEV government procurement policies, including setting targets ➤ Combine all ZEV ownership costs into one monthly payment via a ZEVCO initiative ➤ Provide non-monetary benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Free parking; free access to HOV, HOT, Tolls, Ferries etc. ➤ Educate consumers on total costs of ownership ➤ Investigate and communicate health benefits of ZEVs 	<p>Proposed Action on EVs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure that all residents in multi-unit residential buildings have the ability to charge an EV ➤ Take action to enable charging in new residential and commercial buildings (e.g. EV-ready building codes and municipal bylaws) ➤ Implement more level 2 public charging infrastructure in higher density communities ➤ Support long-range travel and urban charging by filling the gaps in DC fast charging ➤ Improve clarity, coordination and planning with the electricity sector <p>Proposed Action on FCEVs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Establish early market networks of hydrogen stations ➤ Establish a national coordinating body for FCEVs and infrastructure deployment ➤ Support updates and improvements to codes and standards ➤ Amend weights and measures regulations to allow retail sales of hydrogen fuel in Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Launch national outreach campaign ➤ Develop one-stop shop ZEV portal ➤ Support test drives, trials and supporting programs ➤ Support dealer/sales centre salespersons training and recognition ➤ Support ZEV ambassadors and mentors programs ➤ Establish ZEV showcase centres including mobile showcases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Leverage existing programs to support ZEV technologies, particularly in supplier innovation and technology commercialization ➤ Develop a ZEV Technology Roadmap and overlay Canadian capacity ➤ Articulate and promote Canada's ZEV value proposition to attract more investment ➤ Provide sector-specific training programs in innovation and commercialization for graduate STEM researchers, including ZEVs ➤ Advance resource processing technologies in Canada to keep refined resources in the country ➤ Identify regulatory changes that reduce barriers or introduce opportunities to advance ZEV development/deployment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> E.g. Regulations for low-volume manufacturers <input type="checkbox"/> E.g. Accuracy requirements for hydrogen fueling stations ➤ Governments as "early-adopters" of new technology by leveraging existing procurement initiatives ➤ Design Canada's Clean Fuel Standard to allow third parties to generate and sell credits ➤ Establish a national ZEV Automotive Innovation Consortium

Disclaimer: The proposed actions are not official recommendations, and are not to be viewed as endorsed by the Advisory Group members or their organizations, or the federal, provincial, or territorial governments.

**DEPUTY MINISTER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE
PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

Working with Indigenous peoples to implement the PCF



**Page 34
is exempted
pursuant to paragraphs
21(1)(a) and 21(1)(b)
of the *Access to Information Act***

**La page 34
Font l'objet d'une exception totale
conformément aux dispositions des
paragraphes
21(1)(a) et 21(1)(b)
de la *loi sur l'accès à l'information***

CLIMATE CHANGE EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS Sep 15, 2017

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Winter 2018	Spring 2018
		HoC Break Week (Oct 7 – 15)	HoC Break Week (Nov 11 – 19)			
Pan-Canadian Framework Measures and other related climate change		OCT.	Adaptation platform plenary	Publish discussion documents; fuel switching for the off-road sector		Government – Industry midterm evaluation: Passenger Automobile and Light Truck GHG Regulations
		National platform on DRR with focus on CCA				Consultations on fuel switching for off-road
			NOV 7 (OTTAWA) Prime Minister to host First Ministers' Meeting and meeting with National Indigenous leaders	DEC Proposed Coal Electricity Amendments (TBC)	Discussion paper: off-road transportation	
			NOV 20-24	DEC Proposed Natural Gas-Fired Electricity Regs (GHGs)		
				DEC		NRCan – launch of renewables program
			National Black Carbon and Methane Report	DEC		Consultations on the draft Clean Fuel Standard regulations (spring/fall)
			Retrofits – mandatory labelling and disclosure			Centre for Climate Services web portal launch
			LCEF 'Challenge' - announcement and call for proposals: TBD			
			LCEF : leadership fund			
			PCF expert panel on adaptation			
			Framework for Clean Fuel Standard (discussion paper)			
			Carbon pricing backstop legislation tabled			
Climate change related funding					Phase II Infrastructure funding	
International climate change and climate finance	SEP. 11. Workshop to advance the elaboration of a gender action plan under the UNFCCC	OCT: 17-18 (FIJI) – COP23 Pre-COP23 Meeting	NOV. 6-17: Conference of Parties (COP) 23rd Session, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); Bonn, Germany			COP 24
	SEP. 14-16, (MONTREAL) 30th anniversary celebration of the Montreal Protocol		COP 23 – Minister co-chairing Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)			
International meetings	SEPT. 3-9, (MONTREAL): IPCC 46TH session of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.		NOV. 20-24 (MONTREAL): Montreal Protocol 29th meeting of the parties	DEC. 9-11 China Council Annual General Meeting (TBC)	47 th and 48 th session of the IPCC	JUN. 11-14 (CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA) 5th Annual adaptation forum
	SEPT: 11-12 (OTTAWA) Indigenous and Local Communities platform Workshop		Climate Summit of the Americas in Mexico (TBC)			Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) Working group meeting hosted by Canada: April
	SEPT. 16-17 Ministerial					National Adaptation Forum US spring (TBD)

CLIMATE CHANGE EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS Sep 15, 2017

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Winter 2018	Spring 2018
	meeting co-hosted by Canada, China and the EU on the Paris Agreement and Clean Growth					
	SEP. 18-22 (NEW YORK) Climate Week at the UN General Assembly (TBC)					
Reporting and review			National Platform on Departmental Results Report with focus on Canadian Council of Academics (CCA)		Expert panel on CC adaptation and resilience results – Final Report	
					National Black Carbon Methane Report	National Inventory Report
					Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development (CESD) Reports: Adaptation and Mitigation	Submission on long-term finance
					7 th National Communication, 3 rd Biennial Report	
OTHER CLIMATE CHANGE EVENTS	Joint oil sands monitoring governance agreement (September)	OCT. 3 FMM	November 8th: Clean Tech Alliance GAC Trade		Clean Growth Investment Summit (TBC)	GLOBE 2018: Leadership Summit for Sustainable Business.
	SEP. 16-17 (MONTREAL) Min. McKenna (ECCC) participates at in the Major Economies Mtg on Climate Action (MEMCA) (CLIMATE) Montreal, QC	OCT. 11-12 (VANCOUVER) CCME Council of Ministers - (EPR Report – potential to deliver at Council)	NOV. 7-8 (PARIS) Min. Carr (NRCan) attends the IEA Ministerial & participate in bilateral meetings & in a Clean Energy Education And Empowerment (C3E) side event		Ontario Chiefs Assembly Annual meeting of all Ontario First Nations Chiefs convened to discuss key issues and priorities of Ontario First Nations.	2018-2019 MAR/APR. Announcement of the Science Horizons Youth Internship Program internship opportunities available to youth
	SEP. 18 UK PM's visit	October 19th: Caribbean Renewable Energy Forum (GAC trade)	NOV. 7-9 (WINNIPEG) Min. Bennett (TBC) (INAC) Possible media event - Climate change symposium		MAR. 6-7-8, 2018. The Great Lakes Commission semi-annual meeting, Great Lakes Day held Mar 8	CCME council of ministers
	SEP. 29: Trip to Nain	OCT. (SASKATCHEWAN) Joint Ministerial Announcement - Community Pastures (TBC)	NOV. 28 – DEC 1. National Conservation Summit (TBC)		World Water-Tech North America Summit Opportunity for the Minister to highlight the environment and economy, as well as Great Lakes protection	CCAC Working Group Meeting hosted by Canada: April
	SEP. 28 (CALGARY) Min. McKenna (TBC) (ECCC) may participate in the 3rd annual AB Climate Summit (CLIMATE) Calgary, AB (TBC)	Youth Summit (Fall 2017) (TBC) National Youth Summit on Climate Change	2017 Ratification of Kigali Amendment		Great Lakes Legislative Caucus	
			National Disaster Mitigation Program - Fall 2017 (More details to come)		National Adaptation Forum U.S. Spring (TBD)	
			Greening Government Operations			
			Innovation Agenda (TBC)			

ECCC events

NRCan events

Climate related events

DEPUTY MINISTER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

GENERATION ENERGY

PURPOSE

Provide an update on Generation Energy – a national dialogue on what Canada's energy future will look like over the course of a generation – and how the outcomes of this initiative could support next steps for the Pan-Canadian Framework, as well as deeper analysis of pathways for the Mid-Century Strategy.

CURRENT STATUS

In April 2017, Minister Carr launched Generation Energy, by asking stakeholders, experts and all Canadians the following questions:

- What should Canada's energy future look like over the long term (i.e. **what is the vision**)?
- What **generational goals** should we strive to achieve?
- What **values and principles** should guide us?
- What are the **potential pathways** and guideposts along the way?

By the end of the dialogue, more than **2500** Canadians will have been engaged in discussions (workshops, roundtables, webinars) and more than **160,000** Canadians will have engaged in the dialogue online (quizzes, polls, ideas forum).

Key feedback we have heard includes the importance of:

- A national vision that is long-term and based on collaboration across all levels of government
- Diversity as Canada's strength in this transition
- Relationship building with Indigenous Peoples
- Innovation to move to low-carbon technologies
- Affordable and accessible energy for all Canadians
- Education to empower consumers and energy users (e.g., energy efficiency programs and products)
- Public inclusion and participation in energy development and decision-making to re-build public trust

CONSIDERATIONS

The Generation Energy process will help deliver on the Minister of Natural Resources' mandate letter commitment to: *"Work closely with provinces and territories to: develop a*

Canadian Energy Strategy to protect Canada's energy security, encourage energy conservation, and bring cleaner, renewable energy onto a smarter electricity grid."

Provincial and Territorial engagement

Generation Energy builds on efforts over the past 18 months to establish a productive and collaborative relationship with provinces/territories on energy, including:

- First Ministers endorsement of joint energy priorities (i.e. electricity infrastructure, energy efficiency, innovation, oil and gas infrastructure, international energy leadership) under the Canadian Energy Strategy as part of the Vancouver Declaration.
- FPT Energy Ministers working collaboratively to advance an ambitious action plan (with 30+ actions) to support the low-carbon energy transition that was endorsed by First Ministers through the Pan-Canadian Framework.
- A successful Energy and Mines Ministers' Conference in mid-August 2017 with ministerial commitments for inter-provincial electricity grid, northern and remote communities, energy data, regulatory regimes, and international collaboration.

Generation Energy will build on this engagement and further NRCan's mandate to advance the Canadian Energy Strategy and lead the way for next steps on the PCF.

Generation Energy Forum

Objective: The Forum will convene a diverse range of stakeholders to generate dialogue and debate on pathways to an affordable, low carbon energy future.

The Forum program will consist of plenary and breakout discussions that align with PCF energy actions, including long-term energy pathways for Canada; technology and innovation; governance, decision-making and social change; and Canada's role in the world.

NEXT STEPS and KEY DECISION POINTS

The dialogue will culminate in a national Forum in Winnipeg October 11-12, 2017, where approximately 500 Canadians, including industry stakeholders, energy experts, Indigenous peoples, provincial/territorial officials, as well as international dignitaries will discuss what has been heard since April.

The outcomes of the dialogue and Forum will inform the development of a final Generation Energy report, which will present an overarching vision, guiding principles, and policy narrative for Canada's low-carbon energy future.

NRCan will report back to the PCF Committee in fall 2017 on key outcomes of the Forum, which could inform next steps for PCF and deeper pathways analysis for the Mid-Century Strategy.

GENERATION ENERGY

Moving Canada Forward



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Mandate Letter

Minister Carr was mandated to:

“Work closely with provinces and territories to: develop a **Canadian Energy Strategy** to protect Canada’s energy security; encourage energy conservation; and bring cleaner, renewable energy onto a smarter electricity grid.”



FPT Energy Collaboration

Over the past 18-months, the federal government has established a productive, meaningful and collaborative relationship with provinces/territories on energy. This includes:

1. In 2016, First Ministers endorsed a set of **joint energy priorities** (i.e. electricity infrastructure, energy efficiency, innovation, oil and gas infrastructure, international energy leadership) to advance the CES
2. FPT Energy Ministers working collaboratively to advance an **ambitious action plan** (with 30+ actions, see below) to support the low-carbon energy transition that was endorsed by First Ministers through the PCF.
3. A successful Energy and Mines Ministers' Conference in mid-August with **ministerial commitments** for inter-provincial electricity grid, northern and remote communities, energy data, regulatory regimes, and international collaboration.

However, gaps still remain in defining Canada's long term energy future. e.g., long-term vision, goals, etc.

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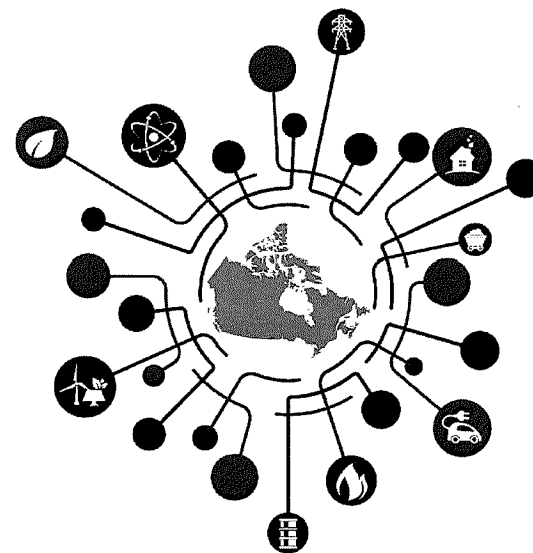
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Generation Energy

Launched by Minister Carr on April 21, 2017, will seek to:

- Branding Canada as a clean energy leader
- Set long-term policy direction – an energy vision to 2050
- Facilitate collaboration with FPT counterparts, including through initiatives under the PCF, CES, EMMC.
- Provide an overarching vision, guiding principles, and policy narrative for Canada's energy future
- Strengthen inclusive engagement (e.g., women, youth, Indigenous peoples)



Opportunity for a broader, inclusive, and far reaching dialogue on energy

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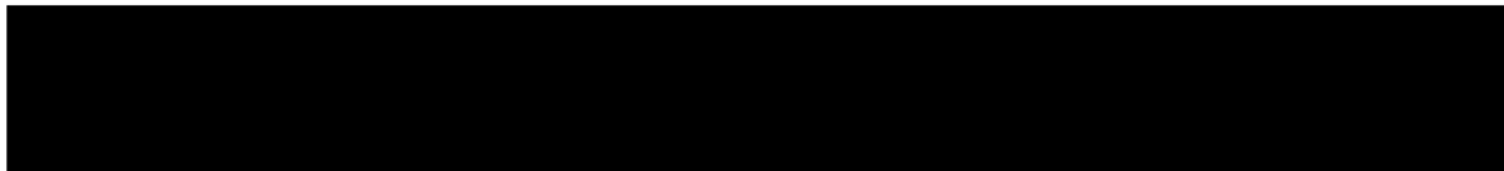
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GenEn in Shaping Canada's Future Energy Policies

Domestic Policies:



- Aligns with and reinforces the long-term transition objectives of the Mid-Century Strategy

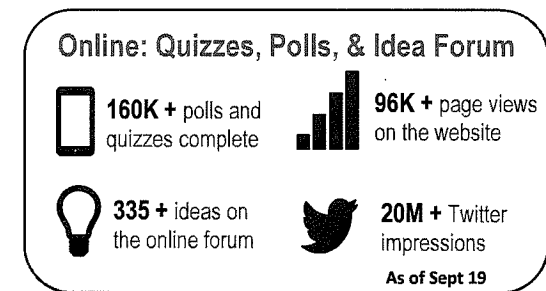
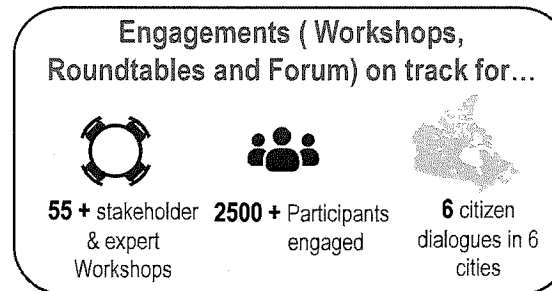
International Policies:

- Supports Canada in strengthening its position as a global leader in the low-carbon economy
- Builds a narrative for Canada to be used in major international fora
 - G7 (May 2018)
 - Clean Energy Ministerial (May 2019)



Critical Path

Generation Energy Dialogue invited stakeholders, experts, and all Canadians to share their ideas and participate in helping define Canada's energy future through:



National Forum: October 11-12 | Winnipeg

Objective: Culmination of the six month dialogue. Convene stakeholders to discuss key themes that emerged through the dialogue

Themes: The 2-day Forum will focus on finding long-term solutions on the following themes:

Pathways Towards an Affordable, Low Carbon Energy Future	Game Changers – Technology and Innovation	Governance, Decision Making & Social Change	International Energy Leadership
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6

Post-Forum

Deliverables: NRCan will produce two products following the Forum:

- **High-Level Summary**, will include what we've heard through the dialogue and be published online in the fall.
- **GenEn Report**, which includes a vision, principles, and generational goals and pathways for Canada's energy future. This Report will be submitted (late-November) to the Thought Leaders Advisory Committee, a body composed of Canada's leading thinkers on transformational change, sustainable development and energy policy from across the country.

Thought Leaders: A Thought Leaders Advisory Committee of 12-15 eminent Canadians will review and provide critical feedback on NRCan's Generation Energy Report



Next Steps

- Post-Forum: Report back to ADM and DM PCF Committees
- Spring 2018: Discuss GenEn next steps



DEPUTY MINISTER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON THE PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Canada's Mid-Century Climate Change Strategy Update

PURPOSE

To inform Committee of engagement activities related to Canada's Mid-Century Climate Change Strategy and highlight the need to consider the integration of long-term decarbonisation goals into federal activities.

CURRENT STATUS

Canada's Mid-Century Strategy was submitted to the UNFCCC in November 2016, at COP 22. Its submission launched a conversation about deep decarbonisation in Canada that ECCC intends to continue within the federal government and with stakeholders.

Although Canada intends to submit an updated long-term strategy at some point, timelines for subsequent analyses has not been agreed to among UNFCCC Parties, given that only six countries have submitted analyses to date.

CONSIDERATIONS/RISKS

It is important to highlight that the PCF is the first in a series of short term plans that seek to achieve the Paris commitment to limit global temperature rise to 2 degrees above pre-industrial levels by 2100.

Consideration should be given to how long-term climate objectives (beyond 2030) are incorporated into private and public sector decision-making for activities with enduring impacts.

NEXT STEPS and KEY DECISION POINTS

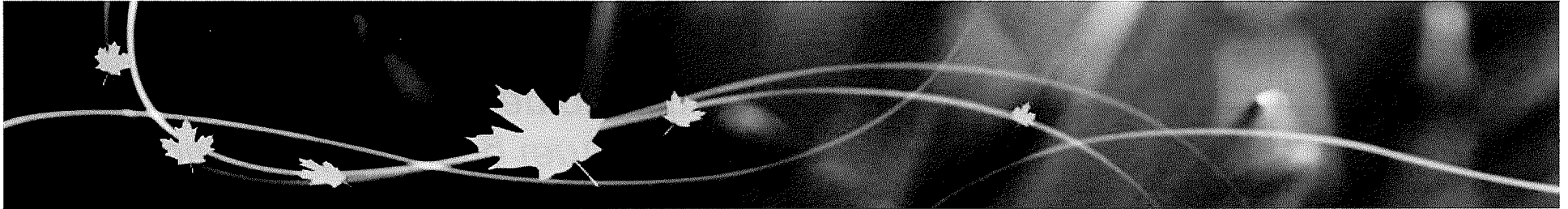
The Committee may wish to consider when to schedule a subsequent update on Mid-Century Strategy activities.



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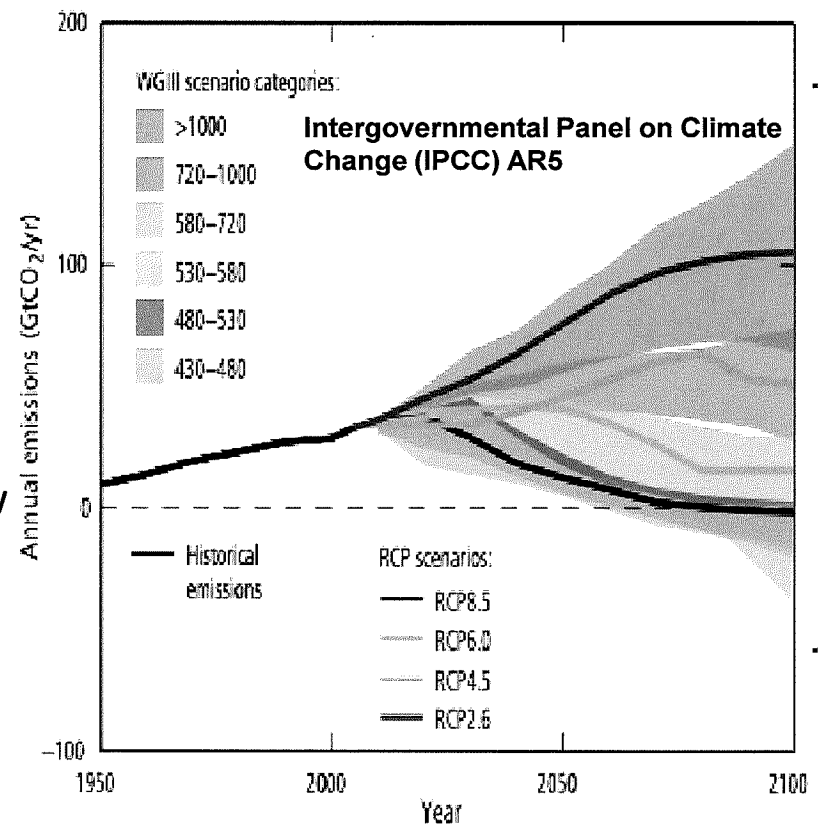
Path Forward on Canada's Mid-Century Climate Change Strategy

September 27, 2017

DM Oversight Committee on the PCF

Canada's Mid-Century Strategy

- Paris Agreement contains shorter-term national mitigation commitments as well as a longer-term global temperature goal (below 1.5-2°C):
 - PCF is the plan to meet or exceed Canada's Nationally Determined Contribution (-30% by 2030)
 - Mid-Century Strategy presents long-term low carbon pathways in line with the global temperature goal (assumed -80% by 2050)
- *Both short and long term objectives must inform our clean growth policies*



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2 Canada

Key Findings

- Substantial decarbonization is possible with current technologies
- Significant reductions in the transportation, building and some industrial sectors can be achieved through across-the-board electrification in combination with non-emitting electricity generation
- Innovation and clean technology will ease the burden of transitioning and create global economic opportunities
- Energy efficiency and demand side management of primary importance
- Renewable fuels are prominent across decarbonisation scenarios
- Some sectors remain challenging and require increased policy focus
- Managing our lands and forests is essential
- Some sectors will need to move to net negative emissions
 - Sequestration technologies, such as bioenergy with carbon capture, use, and storage are needed



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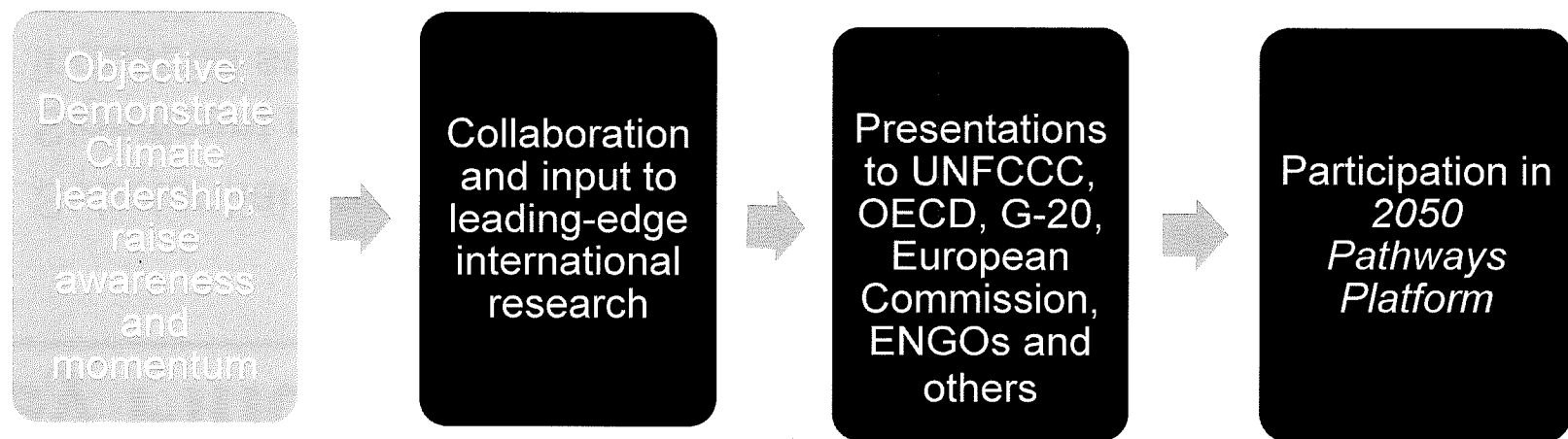
3 **Canada**

Active Engagement

Domestic



International



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4 **Canada**

Promoting Longer-Term Thinking

- Mitigation needs to be consistent with long-term global temperature goals
- Private Sector:
 - Investors and planners need to take long-term climate considerations seriously
 - Promote risk disclosure and resilience analyses to foster clean investment
- Public Sector:
 - Factor long-term climate lens into decision-making across government, including federal family
 - Communicate known opportunities and increase policy focus on areas that are more challenging
 - Encourage regions, cities and businesses to explore and develop their own specific decarbonization pathways



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5 Canada 

Integration with Other Federal Activities

- Long-term climate objectives need to be incorporated into federal activities that will have enduring impacts
 - Federal infrastructure
 - Procurement
 - Innovation programming
 - Energy analyses
 - Waste
 - Major projects
 - Forestry
 - Lands / Wetlands
 - Agriculture
 - Transportation
 - Environmental Assessment
 - Financial Sector



Key Objectives Going Forward

- Governments, businesses, and investors incorporate long-term decarbonization in planning beyond 2030
- Optimise allocation of resources, investment, programming, and infrastructure in-line with long-term climate change considerations
- Long-term objectives will ultimately be realised through short-term concrete action
- Although the pace of transition may vary across jurisdictions, the direction and orientation are clear
 - Canada will continue to work collaboratively with provinces/territories and other partners



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7 **Canada**

Canada's Long-term Low GHG Development Strategy (Mid-Century Climate Change Strategy) is available at:

http://unfccc.int/focus/long-term_strategies/items/9971.php



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8 Canada

DRAFT – FOR COMMENTS AND INPUT

FORWARD AGENDA**ADM AND DM COMMITTEE ON THE
PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

- Federal coordination of investment on reducing reliance on diesel in remote and northern communities (INAC & NRCan)
- PT Engagement, 'Road Show' Coordination, and redirection of PT proposals to appropriate funding sources (INF, ECCC)
- Electricity Infrastructure and Interconnections (INF, NRCan)
- Coal phase out and natural gas-fired regulations (ECCC)
- [REDACTED]
- Working with Indigenous Peoples to implement the PCF (ECCC)
- Horizontal Review of Innovation Programs (TBS)
- International Climate Change update and preparations for COP 23 (ECCC)
- Youth Participation (ECCC)
- Final HFC Regulations (ECCC)
- Adaptation and Climate Resilience (ECCC)
- Carbon pricing – Completion of Territorial Review and Indigenous Engagement (ECCC)
- Northern Adaptation Strategy (INAC)
- Charter/Reporting on Results (ECCC)
- Addressing climate change-related health risks (HC & PHAC)
- Climate Change Science Strategy (ECCC) (*ADM-Committee only*)
- Canadian Agricultural Partnership (AAFC) (tentatively April 2018)

PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK ON CLEAN GROWTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

FIRST ANNUAL SYNTHESIS REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

DRAFT

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	3
2	Pricing Carbon Pollution	4
3	Complementary actions to reduce emissions.....	5
3.1	Electricity.....	7
3.2	Built environment	8
3.3	Transportation	8
3.4	Industry	9
3.5	Forestry, agriculture, and waste	9
3.6	Government leadership	10
3.7	International leadership.....	10
4	Adaptation and Climate Resilience	12
4.1	Translation scientific information and Traditional Knowledge into action	14
4.2	Building climate resilience through infrastructure	15
4.3	Protecting and improving human health and well-being.....	15
4.4	Supporting particularly vulnerable regions.....	16
4.5	Reducing climate-related hazards and disaster risks	16
5	Clean Technology, Innovation and Jobs.....	18
5.1	Building early-stage innovation.....	18
5.2	Accelerating commercialization and growth	18
5.3	Fostering adoption	18
5.4	Strengthening collaboration and metrics for success	18
7	Reporting and Oversight	18
8	Looking Ahead	18
	Annex I: Status of all PCF Actions	19
	Adaptation	24
	Clean Tech	25

1 INTRODUCTION

In response to the critical and urgent need to take action on climate change, Canada's First Ministers¹ adopted the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change, a plan to grow the economy while reducing emissions and building resilience to adapt to a changing climate. The Pan-Canadian Framework includes more than fifty concrete policy actions spanning the country and all sectors of the economy.

This report is designed to help governments take stock of progress in putting the Pan-Canadian Framework into action, communicate that progress and results to Canadians, and enable future decisions which will sustain and enhance efforts over time.

In this first year of implementation, federal, provincial and territorial governments have already made good progress in starting to put the Pan-Canadian Framework into action. Governance and oversight structures have been established to track progress and ensure success. Funding has been mobilized to support many of the new actions included in the Framework, including significant transfers from federal to provincial and territorial governments. New regulations have been drafted and consulted, and new policies and programs are being established.

Governments have demonstrated a commitment to the design and implementation of carbon pricing in their own jurisdiction. In some jurisdictions, work will continue to develop and implement their own respective pricing systems. [REDACTED]

Governments have made significant progress on complementary measures to reduce emissions across the economy. These include progress toward developing several federal regulations, in consultation with provinces and territories – such as phasing out coal-fired power generation by 2030, reducing methane emissions from the oil and gas sector, continuing to improve the emissions performance of vehicles, and introducing a clean fuel standard. Other measures include funding for new clean and renewable power generation.

Likewise, actions are underway across all the priority areas governments identified as necessary to advance adaptation and build resilience across the country to the impacts of the changing climate. This includes the announcement of significant investments in adaptation and climate resilience. New programs to advance adaptation efforts are being established; codes and standards for climate resilience are under development; and efforts to build regional capacity for adaptation action across all the priority areas identified have been advanced.

[High-level summary of Innovation pillar]

These and other important first steps are detailed in this report. In assessing the status of implementation this first year, progress has been evaluated in a broad way; where initiatives are reported to be "on track," this indicates that work is underway and no major obstacles or setbacks have been encountered to date. In future years, as funding begins to flow and policies and regulations come into force, annual reports will [REDACTED] assess progress towards the ultimate goals of reducing emissions, driving clean growth, and building resilience to a changing climate. [REDACTED]

2 PRICING CARBON POLLUTION

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Federal benchmark developed ✓ Carbon pricing in place in four jurisdictions ✓ Remaining provinces and territories continue work to inform the design and implementation of their respective carbon pricing systems

Carbon pollution pricing is central to the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF), given its effectiveness to reduce emissions and grow the economy. Some provinces have established economy-wide systems, while other provinces and territories are moving forward to design their systems. The federal government established a benchmark for all jurisdictions to establish carbon pollution pricing starting in 2018, and is supporting provinces and territories currently without carbon pricing systems with technical expertise such as modelling, as requested. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] An interim review of carbon pricing in Canada will be completed in 2020 and a final review completed in 2022 in order to inform the path forward.

Significant progress has been made with regards to the implementation of carbon pricing mechanisms in Canada, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Many of these actions build on the existing carbon pricing mechanisms already in place in Canadian jurisdictions.

Economy-wide carbon pricing is in place in:

- British Columbia, which has North America's most aggressive carbon tax at [REDACTED]/tonne starting in 2018 with a targeted performance-based system for industrial emitters;
- Québec, which had a Carbon Levy (2007-2015), has also had a cap-and-trade system since 2013;
- Ontario, which has a cap-and-trade system (2017); and
- Alberta, which applied a new carbon levy on January 1, 2017 to complement its intensity-based pricing system (2007).

This year, progress was made by other provinces and territories² to inform the design and implementation of carbon pricing, including stakeholder engagement to inform program design:

- Nova Scotia announced an Agreement-in-Principle with the federal government for developing a cap-and-trade program, and conducted stakeholder consultation on design options. Nova Scotia plans to develop cap-and-trade program regulations in 2018.
- New Brunswick continues to evaluate options and consult with stakeholders.
- [REDACTED]
- Newfoundland and Labrador began operationalising its *Management of Greenhouse Gas Act*, which provides a legislative framework to reduce GHG emissions from large industrial emitters.
- Yukon has been working closely with the federal government to study the impacts of carbon pricing on its residents, businesses and industry, and how best to recycle revenue.
- The Northwest Territories released a Carbon Tax Discussion Paper in July 2017 and opened consultations. The input received will be used to inform the design of the carbon tax system and revenue recycling in the fall.
- Nunavut has been working closely with the federal government to study the impacts of carbon pricing on Nunavummiut. [REDACTED]

This year, the federal government released a technical discussion paper outlining the proposed design of the federal carbon pricing backstop system—composed of a levy and performance-based pricing system - for public comment. [The federal government [REDACTED] with the Territories to assess potential impacts of carbon pricing and inform solutions that address their unique circumstances, including high costs of living and energy, and challenges with food security] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [FPT governments also initiated a review of approaches and best practices to address the competitiveness of emissions-intensive trade-exposed sectors.]

While most provinces and territories have demonstrated a commitment to the design and implementation of carbon pricing in their own jurisdiction, some have not yet identified which carbon pricing mechanism will be applied.

Moving forward, work will continue towards implementing carbon pricing systems within Canada in 2018.

As jurisdictions move forward with implementation, it will be beneficial to share lessons learned, which will help to inform how carbon pricing systems are implemented, as well as the reviews planned for 2020 and 2022.

3 COMPLEMENTARY ACTIONS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS

Under the PCF, federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) governments committed to meaningful action to continue reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across all regions and sectors of the economy. The PCF approach [REDACTED] expanding and linking clean electricity systems across the country; improving the energy efficiency of vehicles, buildings and industries; putting more zero-emission vehicles on the road; using cleaner fuels to power the economy; and reducing emissions from agriculture, forestry and waste. These actions will help cut emissions and will also drive clean growth by spurring development of new clean technologies and creating jobs in many sectors.

To achieve this, the PCF proposed a number of actions to complement carbon pricing that governments are supporting through policies and investments – from investments in infrastructure such as new power lines and electric charging stations, to tougher codes and standards for buildings and appliances, to new regulations that phase out coal power, improve vehicle efficiency and cut emissions of methane, a particularly potent GHG.

In the first year of implementation, significant progress was made on many fronts. Funding has been announced and mobilized, and programs have been launched. Regulations are being designed, drafted, and consulted on. New programs are being established. Governments are working together to coordinate actions and set up oversight mechanisms to ensure long-term success.

Environment Ministers are overseeing progress on a number of key mitigation measures under the PCF. In 2017, the federal government began drafting a number of new regulations, working with provinces and territories. Through a co-development framework, FPT governments worked to develop an approach to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas sector; draft federal regulations were published. Similarly, FPT governments worked to develop an approach to accelerate the phase out of coal-fired power by 2030, and to set new federal standards for natural gas-fired power.

Energy production accounts for over 80% of Canada's GHG emissions, and FPT Energy Ministers have been leading on almost half of the collaborative actions identified in the PCF. This includes actions in the areas of electricity and delivering energy, energy efficiency, and clean technology and innovation. Governments are advancing real actions either individually or collectively through the Canadian Energy Strategy, the Energy and Mines Ministers' Conference, and the Atlantic Growth Strategy. FPT governments have also been working to support renewable and non-emitting sources of, and investments in, clean energy and supporting infrastructure like transmission lines and smart grids, which support the transition away from emitting energy sources such as coal.

In the forestry sector, over the past year FPT governments have increasingly focused on how management could be adjusted to increase carbon sinks and reduce GHG emissions by, for example improving regeneration of forests after natural disturbances, insect infestations and fire. Governments have also continued to show strong support for increasing the use of wood in construction, which replaces more emission-intensive building products. In addition, FPT governments have collaborated to increase the production of bioenergy and bioproducts which helps reduce GHG emissions by decreasing the reliance on more fossil-fuel intensive alternatives. For example, jurisdictions have targeted support for cleaner bioenergy to rural and remote communities that rely on diesel.

In the agricultural sector, actions are being taken to mitigate agricultural GHG emissions, which account for 10% of Canada's total emissions. In July 2017, FPT Ministers of Agriculture reached an agreement on the key elements of Canada's new agricultural policy framework, the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP). The new \$3 billion investment will strengthen the agriculture, agri-food and agri-based products sector, ensuring continued innovation, growth and prosperity. Jurisdictions are investing in the enhancement of carbon storage in agricultural soils. Jurisdictions are also investing to increase Canada's competitiveness in bioproducts and biofuels and in research and innovation to support the agriculture industry.

The transportation sector is also a significant contributor of GHG emissions, and Transportation Ministers have begun work on important measures to help transition Canada's transportation system towards a low-carbon future. For example, as part of the commitments made in the PCF, an FPT Steering Group has been established to oversee the development of a Canada-wide strategy for zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) which will complement and build on the progress of current ZEV related initiatives taking place across the country. FPT governments are also working on retrofit requirements for existing heavy-duty vehicles and are developing a work plan to consider options for encouraging greater use of fuel saving devices. Federal support has been announced for the investment in efficient trade and transportation corridors which are expected to help limit GHG emissions by reducing congestion and idling. Canada is also aiming to reduce aviation-related emissions through its participation in the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation and contributions to the development of new international standards on carbon dioxide.

At the same time, the federal government started mobilizing billions of dollars in funding to support new investments in electricity infrastructure, transportation systems, energy efficient buildings, and forestry and agricultural projects. Discussions between federal, provincial and territorial officials on the details of these investments are well underway. For example, through the \$2 billion Low Carbon Economy Fund, the federal government is working with provinces and territories to support efforts to reduce emissions through residential, commercial and industrial energy efficiency; industrial process changes and fuel switching; and enhancing carbon sinks and reducing emissions from the forestry and agricultural sectors.

Provinces and territories continue to implement climate change policies and initiatives individually that contribute to achieving the goals announced in the PCF. Some examples of new initiatives include:

- In Spring 2017 BC announced additional funding of \$40 million for the Clean Energy Vehicle Program to help make zero-emission vehicles more affordable and to build out charging infrastructure at residences, businesses and along BC roads and highways. British Columbia also has new 2017 building codes that enable communities to gradually progress to zero emission buildings
- Manitoba's key initiatives in 2017 include passage of the Efficiency Manitoba Act to create a new efficiency agency to promote energy conservation and efficiency.
- Ontario launched the Green Ontario Fund a non-profit provincial agency in August 2017, with planned funding of \$2.4 billion over the next 4 years funded through proceeds from the province's carbon market. The fund is tasked with reducing GHG pollution in buildings and industry to help meet Ontario's emission reduction targets.
- In the transportation sector, Québec is working to increase the number of ZEVs on the road by 2020. Proposed regulations to put in place a ZEV standard, coupled with subsidies, underwent consultation in the summer of 2017.
- Yukon continued to work towards its goal of implementing the Independent Power Production policy by early 2018. This policy would support the participation of independent power products in developing and expanding environmentally sound and affordable electricity.

To date, good progress on implementation has been made across all measures in the PCF. Collaboration across FPT governments has been strong; [REDACTED] programs are being designed in concert, and investments are being successfully coordinated and negotiated on accelerated timelines. As a result, no major challenges or setbacks related to implementation have been encountered to date. [REDACTED]

Federal, provincial and territorial governments will finalize the terms of \$9.2 billion for green infrastructure (including support for electricity infrastructure, renewable energy, and other projects) and the Leadership Fund portion of the \$2 billion Low Carbon Economy Fund (including support for energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings).

Jurisdictions will continue to work individually and collaboratively, including through FPT ministerial tables, to implement the PCF.

The following sections outline progress and next steps across economic sectors.

3.1 ELECTRICITY

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ [REDACTED] ✓ New programs developed ✓ New funding mobilized ✓ Broad consultations

Non-emitting electricity systems are the foundation of a clean economy. They can support emissions reductions across other sectors like transportation, industry and buildings. Canada already has one of the cleanest electricity systems in the world, but further steps can be taken to expand capacity, reduce emissions, and drive clean growth across the economy.

Federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to work together to move away from coal-fired power generation and toward renewable and non-emitting sources of energy through a combination of regulations on coal and natural gas, and investments in clean energy and supporting infrastructure. Governments also committed to help reduce reliance on diesel, working with Indigenous Peoples and northern and remote communities.

Good progress was made in 2017 and implementation is on track, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At the same time, governments from coast to coast have continued investing in new renewable power and supporting infrastructure like transmission lines and smart grids. Good progress is being made on negotiating the terms of \$9.2 billion in federal transfers to provinces and territories for green infrastructure, a portion of which will support clean electricity infrastructure.

Over the coming year, efforts will continue to focus on negotiating and finalizing the federal regulation to phase out coal, and to begin flowing funds to new renewable, transmission, and smart grid projects.

3.2 BUILT ENVIRONMENT

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ [REDACTED] ✓ New programs developed ✓ New funding mobilized ✓ Broad consultations

Canadians spend much of their lives in buildings such as homes, schools, and workplaces which use energy for heating, cooling, lighting and other services. Designing and retrofitting buildings to use energy more efficiently can cut emissions, improve comfort, and help save money on utility bills.

Federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to improve efficiency by tightening building codes, labelling building energy use, investing in retrofits, and setting new standards for appliances and equipment. Governments also committed to collaborate with Indigenous Peoples as they move to more efficient building standards.

Good progress was made in 2017, and implementation is on track. Key funding envelopes have been announced and the details are being developed, including the \$2 billion Low Carbon Economy Fund, a portion of which will support energy efficiency in buildings. A number of provinces and territories announced or put in place new policies and efficiency standards to reduce energy use in the built environment.

Over the coming year work will continue to improve energy efficiency across the country through benchmarking, standards, labelling, retrofits and disclosure rules.

3.3 TRANSPORTATION

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ [REDACTED] ✓ New strategies underway ✓ New programs developed ✓ New funding mobilized ✓ Broad consultations

The transportation sector is a major source of emissions in Canada and accounted for about 23 percent of its emissions in 2014. There are many opportunities to improve efficiency, switch to cleaner fuels, and take advantage of new vehicle technologies.

Federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to modernize the transportation system through new emissions standards for vehicles, a strategy to put more zero-emission vehicles on the road, investments in electric charging infrastructure and public transit, and a clean fuel standard to cut emissions from fuels used in transportation, industry and buildings.

Implementation is on track to reduce emissions and make the transportation sector more efficient. This year the federal government published draft regulations to implement emissions standards for heavy-duty vehicles, and jurisdictions began collaborative work to develop a national strategy for zero-emission vehicles. Many jurisdictions

are continuing efforts to explore and increase the use of zero emission vehicles through education and infrastructure programs.

- Consultations towards an approach to improve efficiency and support fuel-switching in the off-road sector, with the aim of developing policy options by 2019.

3.4 INDUSTRY

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ [REDACTED] ✓ New programs developed ✓ New funding mobilized ✓ Broad consultations

Industries are the backbone of the Canadian economy but are also the largest source of emissions. From manufacturing to mining to oil and gas extraction, industries hold great potential to improve efficiency and find new and cleaner ways of working.

Federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to help industries improve their energy efficiency, use cleaner fuels and adopt new technologies through government investment in clean tech development. In the PCF, the federal government also committed to work with provinces and territories to cut methane emissions from the oil and gas sector through new national regulations.

Implementation is on track, with collaborative work across jurisdictions to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas sector, [REDACTED] Other jurisdictions are continuing to address emissions reduction and energy efficiency in the industrial sector through various programs and strategies.

Over the coming year, work will continue, for example with the launch of energy efficiency programming across a number of jurisdictions.

3.5 FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE, AND WASTE

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New programs developed ✓ New funding mobilized ✓ Broad consultations

Canada's forests and agricultural soils represent a major global stock of stored carbon. Managing and expanding this store is an important part of climate action.

In the PCF, federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to protect and enhance carbon sinks, increase the use of wood in construction, and support innovative technologies and practices to reduce emissions from these sectors, and even offset emissions from other sectors through the use of bioenergy.

Implementation is on track, with investments made across jurisdictions to enhance carbon storage in forests and agricultural soils. Jurisdictions have also made significant contributions to increase the use of wood in construction, which reduces GHG emissions by storing carbon long-term and replacing more emissions-intensive non-renewable building products. Action has also been taken to bring cleaner bioenergy to communities that rely on fossil fuels, and to invest in increasing Canada's competitiveness in bioproducts and biofuels and in research and innovation to support the agriculture industry.

Building on the July 2017 agreement reached by FPT Ministers of Agriculture, provincial and territorial (PT) governments have begun designing cost-shared programming to support Canada's new agricultural policy framework, the Canadian Agricultural Partnership (CAP).

3.6 GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New targets set ✓ New plans and strategies underway

Governments can help drive investment and support new clean technologies through procurement rules and decisions. Demonstrating leadership in this way can help bring new approaches and technologies to market faster.

Federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to set ambitious targets for emissions reductions from government operations, cut emissions from government buildings and fuels, and scale up clean procurement.

Governments have taken action and are on track to reduce emissions from operations and continue clean procurement practices. BC is leading the charge with its continued commitment to be a carbon neutral government and other jurisdictions are continuing to explore emissions reductions through the use of EVs, energy efficiency, retrofits, renewable energy and green building.

Over the coming year, work will continue to focus on these various areas.

3.7 INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New plans and strategies underway ✓ Broad consultations

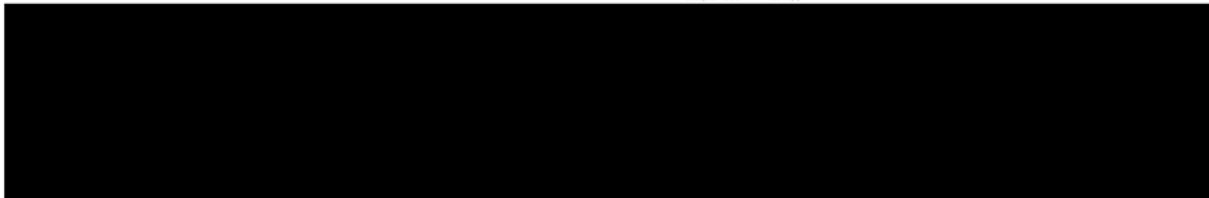
Canada was instrumental in the negotiation of the historic Paris Agreement, in which countries around the world committed take action to limit global warming to two degrees above preindustrial levels. This kind of leadership is key to continue moving forward and meet the Paris Agreement's commitment to increase ambition over time.

Provinces and territories have also displayed international leadership, in particular with the participation of Quebec, British Columbia, Ontario, and the State of California in the Western Climate Initiative and BC's partnership with Alaska, California, Washington and Oregon in the Pacific Coast Collaborative.

In the PCF, the federal government committed to deliver on its commitment to invest \$2.65 billion in climate finance by 2020, to explore options with provinces and territories for the acquisition of international emissions allowances, and to work, in cooperation with provinces and territories, with partners to ensure that trade rules support climate policy.

Implementation is on track...

Over the coming year,



4 ADAPTATION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

In the PCF, federal, provincial and territorial governments reiterate the significant risks that climate change impacts pose to communities, the health and well-being of Canadians, the economy, and the natural environment—in particular in Canada's northern and coastal regions, and for Indigenous Peoples. It represents the first time that federal, provincial, and territorial governments have identified priority areas for collaboration to build resilience to a changing climate across the country. These priorities include:

- ensuring Canadians have information and expertise to consider climate change in their planning and decision-making;
- building climate resilience through infrastructure;
- working to protect the health and well-being of Canadians;
- supporting particularly vulnerable regions and Indigenous communities in addressing climate impacts; and,
- reducing the risks to communities from climate-related hazards and disasters.
- For each priority area, federal, provincial, and territorial governments identified new actions that would advance efforts towards a more resilient Canada. These actions range from measures to improve access to climate science and information that supports adaptation decision-making, to investments in built and natural infrastructure to increase climate resilience in communities, to efforts that help us better understand and take action to address climate-related health risks such as extreme heat and infectious diseases.

This first year of implementation provided a solid foundation for this work, including the announcement of significant investments in adaptation and climate resilience. New programs to advance adaptation efforts are being established; codes and standards for climate resilience are under development; and efforts to build regional capacity for adaptation action across all the priority areas identified have been advanced.

FPT governments are collaborating on shared priorities on adaptation and climate resilience through the Adaptation Platform Plenary and topic-specific working groups in partnership with National Indigenous Organizations, organizations representing Indigenous governments, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, professional associations (accountants, engineers, landscape architects), and industry associations. Working groups currently include: Coastal Management, Economics, Biodiversity, Energy, Agriculture, Forestry, Mining, the Northern Adaptation Partnership, Infrastructure and Buildings, and Climate Services. Each working group is addressing priorities agreed to by its members.

To ensure that Canadians have the information and expertise they need to consider climate change impacts and adaptation solutions in decision making, FPT governments are working in partnership to improve climate services in Canada, including through the design of a Canadian Centre for Climate Services to improve Canada's resilience to climate change through the provision of authoritative, useful, and timely climate information, data and tools that support adaptation decision-making. In addition, FPT governments are working collaboratively to design and implement a contribution program that would support regional training and adaptation expertise in the regions.

FPT governments have made notable progress towards ensuring that infrastructure is more resilient to climate change by incorporating climate change considerations into infrastructure decision-making and investments, and through the promotion of nature-based solutions, such as natural infrastructure. As an example, the federal government announced \$22 billion in green infrastructure investments intended to boost economic growth and build resilient communities. These investments include \$9.2 billion for bilateral agreements with provinces and territories, a portion of which will be invested in adaptation and climate resilience, and \$2 billion for the cost-shared Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund. To support these significant investments in resilient infrastructure, an FPT ADM Working Group has been established to assist with the development of a Climate Lens for infrastructure projects. The Climate Lens will ensure project proponents consider climate resiliency and GHG emissions mitigation when they develop projects seeking funding through the Investing in Canada infrastructure program.

FPT governments have advanced efforts to improve our understanding and reduce the harmful consequences of climate change on health and well-being, including in Indigenous communities. Efforts have included the launch of a National Heat Health Community of Practice with key stakeholders, and ongoing activities related to the prevention, identification, treatment, and management of vector-borne diseases, focusing primarily on Lyme disease. FPT governments are also engaging key partners and stakeholders towards launching a suite of programs to support Indigenous, First Nations and Inuit communities to undertake climate change and health-adaptation projects that protect public health; and work with the Métis Nation on addressing the health effects of climate change.

Federal governments, Northwest Territories, Yukon and Nunavut, as well as provincial and northern governments and Indigenous organizations are working to develop a Northern Adaptation Strategy (expected to be finalized in 2018), and the Climate Change Preparedness in the North program to strengthen northern capacities for climate change adaptation.

Finally, in consultation with provincial and territorial partners and key stakeholders, the federal government has developed new documents in the Federal Floodplain Mapping Guidelines Series. These are a series of evergreen guidelines that will help advance floodplain mapping activities across Canada.

Provinces and territories also undertook initiatives that contribute to the goals announced in the PCF. Some examples of new initiatives include:

- British Columbia requires consideration of climate change impacts in transportation infrastructure design, has developed guidelines for flood mapping, is updating the province's flood plain maps, and is investing in flood mitigation.
- Manitoba's key initiatives include strategic infrastructure investment of no less than \$1 billion annually to support economic growth and improve flood protection and funding support of \$400,000 for the creation of the Prairie Climate Centre to develop climate data to inform decision-making and address climate impacts.
- As a coastal province, Nova Scotia has focused on increasing its resilience to flooding. Actions include developing new dyke standards, restoring salt marshes, and providing funds to municipalities through the Flood Risk Infrastructure Investment Program.
- The province of Ontario is developing a new organization that will ensure decision-makers have access to cutting edge, region specific climate impact information, as well as the services required to ensure users with different levels of capacity can make use of it.
- In working to enhance efforts to protect against floods, the Québec government held a forum on future flood management solutions in October 2017.

Saskatchewan is conducting a Flood and Natural Hazard Risk Assessment Project to investigate exposure and resilience to natural hazards in the province, and researching drought resistant pulse crops.

Progress is on track for adaptation commitments made under the PCF. The programs under development present an opportunity to make significant advances in adaptation across the country. These commitments will continue to be realized in the coming years as time is required to effectively set up new programs, including their design and implementation. This is especially relevant for programs requiring close consultation between governments and with Indigenous Peoples and communities. Key milestones over the upcoming year, for example, include approval of integrated bilateral agreements with provinces and territories for infrastructure investments, the launch of the Canadian Centre for Climate Services, and finalizing the Northern Adaptation Strategy. By continuing to support and mobilize action broadly across all sectors and regions, federal, provincial, and territorial governments will work to increase Canadians' resiliency to the impacts of climate change now and in the future.

In terms of current reporting structures, CCME is well positioned to report on adaptation and to build on well established relationships, and there is an opportunity to advance additional adaptation efforts through a collaborative program of work under CCME.

It will be important to ensure that the PCF continues to draw on work from other existing federal, provincial, and territorial working groups to link adaptation work that is ongoing and planned across each of the Ministerial tables.

Potential future collaborative work to advance adaptation and resilience across Canada could include:

- Looking at ways to increase the climate resilience of government institutions (e.g., sharing best practices, lessons learned, international examples, etc.);
- Developing guidance or sharing best practices and, information approaches for investments in resilient infrastructure, including natural infrastructure; and,
- Working on climate change adaptation in coastal regions (e.g., developing a coastal adaptation strategy; sharing tools, information, approaches, best practices; compendium of tools).

Ministers of the Environment will continue to champion adaptation efforts within federal, provincial, and territorial governments, and engage all Ministers (e.g., health, Indigenous affairs, emergency management, infrastructure, local government, natural resources, forests, agriculture, fisheries, energy, economy and innovation) to take action to adapt and build resilience, as adaptation involves the mandates of these Ministerial tables. This includes encouraging all levels of government, businesses, communities and citizens to take action to identify climate change as a priority for urgent and sustained action to ensure that climate risks are being considered, and addressing those risks across sectors, jurisdictions and communities across Canada.

4.1 TRANSLATION SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE INTO ACTION

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New funding mobilized ✓ New programs under development ✓ New products and services

Understanding how the climate is changing and how future conditions will impact Canada is essential for taking action to adapt and building the resilience of the country. Climate science and information, and Traditional Knowledge can inform important decisions that will help manage risks, reduce costs, and ensure society thrives in the face of a changing climate. This is the case in many areas such as infrastructure investments, land planning, the health sector, the private and natural resources sectors, and in particular for Indigenous, remote, and northern communities that are disproportionately affected by climate change.

As the foundation for advancing adaptation in Canada, federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to improving access to authoritative, foundational climate science and information to support adaptation decision making across the country, as well as efforts to build regional adaptation capacity and expertise, respectfully incorporate Traditional Knowledge, and mobilize action.

Implementation is on track for 2017, with funding announced and the development of a Canadian Centre for Climate Services and a regional capacity building program underway, working with the provinces and territories. Governments across the country are advancing efforts to meet the climate information needs and build capacity for adaptation decision-making in their respective jurisdictions.

Over the coming year, efforts will continue to focus on launching new programs and planned initiatives.



4.2 BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURE

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New funding mobilized, including for natural infrastructure ✓ New codes and standards under development

Infrastructure that can withstand and help us manage changing climate conditions is key to the health and sustainability of our communities and economy. Traditional built and living natural adaptation solutions protect communities, reduce disaster risks, and build overall resilience. At the same time, major investments in, for example, energy, transportation, and water and sewage infrastructure that consider the changing climate in their design and location help ensure the reliability of services we depend on and save costs over the long term.

In the PCF, federal, provincial, and territorial governments committed to partner to invest in infrastructure projects that build climate resilience and to work together to integrate climate resilience in building design codes and guides.

Implementation is on track for 2017, with the federal government having announced the largest source of targeted funding for adaptation and climate resilient infrastructure to date in the form of the \$2 billion, cost-shared Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF). Research is underway to support the updating of building codes and guidance and standards have been developed in several areas to support decision-making for climate resilient infrastructure.

Over the coming year, efforts will focus on the first round of projects being selected for the DMAF and continued efforts by jurisdictions to integrate climate change considerations into infrastructure decisions.

4.3 PROTECTING AND IMPROVING HUMAN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New funding mobilized ✓ New programs under development ✓ Increased collaboration

The health and well-being of Canadians is central to our quality of life, economic productivity and overall resilience in the face of adversity. With climate-related health risks on the rise it is increasingly important that individuals are aware of and take actions to protect themselves and that the health care system and practitioners are prepared for dealing with those challenges. Indigenous Peoples face unique and growing challenges related to health; community-based approaches and solutions are key to their vitality and well-being.

In the PCF, federal, provincial, and territorial governments committed to collaborate to address climate change-related health risks, including extreme heat, climate-driven infectious diseases, such as Lyme disease. The federal government also committed to advance the science and understanding of health risks and support healthy Indigenous communities.

Implementation is on track for 2017, with the federal government engaging partners and stakeholders to establish a multi-pronged approach to addressing climate-related risks to human health, providing increased support to First Nations and Inuit communities, and working with the Métis Nation on addressing the health effects of climate change.

[Over the coming year, efforts will focus on]

Ministers of Health have a key role in advancing efforts to address climate-related health risks and their leadership will be important to future progress.

4.4 SUPPORTING PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE REGIONS

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	✓ New funding mobilized ✓ New programs under development ✓ Northern Adaptation Strategy under development

Targeted efforts to support Indigenous communities, and northern and coastal regions in understanding how climate change will affect them and taking action to adapt will help ensure some of the most vulnerable communities, traditional ways of life, and economic sectors endure and thrive in a changing climate.

Federal, provincial and territorial governments in the PCF committed to invest in infrastructure to protect vulnerable regions, including with Indigenous Peoples, build resilience in the North and support adaptation in coastal regions. Additionally, the federal government committed to support community-based monitoring by Indigenous Peoples.

Implementation is on track for 2017, as infrastructure investments under the Investing in Canada Plan will help build resilience with Indigenous Peoples as well as in vulnerable coastal and northern regions, the multi-partner Northern Adaptation Strategy is under development, and a new program will support community-based climate monitoring and the pairing of Traditional Knowledge with science by Indigenous Peoples to build a better understanding of impacts and how to address them.

Over the coming year, efforts will focus on the first round of projects under the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund, establishing programs, and finalizing the Northern Adaptation Strategy.

4.5 REDUCING CLIMATE-RELATED HAZARDS AND DISASTER RISKS

STATUS	✓ On track
2017 PROGRESS	✓ New funding mobilized ✓ New programs under development ✓

With climate change expected to exacerbate hazards such as floods, wildfires, drought, extreme heat, high winds, and road failures, effective disaster risk-reduction efforts and adaptation measures are key to reducing the severe negative impacts these events can have on communities.

Federal, provincial and territorial governments committed to invest in traditional and natural infrastructure that reduces climate-related disaster risks, advance efforts to protect against floods, and support adaptation in Indigenous communities facing repeated and severe climate impacts.

Implementation is on track for 2017, with billions of dollars under the Investing in Canada Plan, including Integrated Bilateral Agreements and the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund, being made available for investments in traditional and natural infrastructure to reduce climate-related hazards and disaster risks, including in Indigenous communities. A wide range of actions are underway across many jurisdictions focused on addressing flood risks, including through the National Disaster Mitigation Program. Projects are also underway to support informed infrastructure and land planning decisions in First Nations communities.

Over the coming year, efforts will focus selecting projects and priorities for infrastructure investments, and capacity building in First Nations communities.



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5 CLEAN TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND JOBS

5.1 BUILDING EARLY-STAGE INNOVATION

5.2 ACCELERATING COMMERCIALIZATION AND GROWTH

5.3 FOSTERING ADOPTION

5.4 STRENGTHENING COLLABORATION AND METRICS FOR SUCCESS

7 REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT

- High-level summary of progress for each of the PCF actions:
 - o Measurement and reporting on emissions
 - o Reporting on implementation
 - o Analysis and advice
 - o Review
 - o Commitment to continue to engage and partner with Indigenous Peoples

8 LOOKING AHEAD

- Summary of priority initiatives and actions for the following year
 - o Where ought FPT governments focus their efforts?
 - o Identify if there are challenges in moving forward on key measures, with recommendations on how to address

ANNEX I: STATUS OF ALL PCF ACTIONS

MITIGATION

ELECTRICITY

Increasing renewable and non-emitting energy sources

The federal government [REDACTED] draft regulations for the accelerated **phase-out of coal-fired power** by 2030, as well as natural gas performance standards. Negotiations are ongoing between federal, provincial and territorial governments on equivalency.

Most provinces and territories advanced plans to **increase clean electricity**, including new efficiency regulations in BC, new programs and auctions launched in AB, a new Action Plan in QC, an enhanced net metering framework in ON, a new small-scale renewables program in NB, [REDACTED] steps to expand wind in PEI, continued expansion of hydro in NFLD, new efficiency investments in NS, new work on power generation policy in YK, and new net metering policy in NU.

[REDACTED] The federal government committed \$200M to deploy renewable energy technologies.

Connecting clean power with places that need it

Federal infrastructure funding will support **new transmission lines**, including some of the \$5B through the Canada Infrastructure Bank and some of the \$9.2B that will be transferred to provinces and territories. Through the Government of Canada's Regional Electricity Cooperation and Strategic Infrastructure Initiative (RECSI), governments are collaborating on regional studies to identify the most promising electricity infrastructure projects with the potential to achieve significant emissions reductions.

ON and QC, MB and SK, [REDACTED] respectively, are collaborating to increase opportunities for energy transmission across provincial boundaries, which can help bring clean energy to areas with limited supply.

Modernizing electricity systems

The federal government committed \$100M for **smart grid and storage** projects. PEI and ON are studying their respective electricity grids and ON is looking to expand its smart grid opportunities.

ON announced a partnership with the Integrated Electricity System Operator's Conservation Fund for an assortment of projects, from fuel cells for space and water heating to net-zero energy buildings..

Reducing reliance on diesel working with Indigenous Peoples and northern and remote communities

The federal government has allocated \$220 million to fund projects that reduce reliance on diesel in remote, northern, and Indigenous communities. Other jurisdictions such as BC, NL, and NWT are actively addressing the need to reduce diesel use or energy costs in remote communities. Also, the provincial-territorial Pan-Canadian Task Force on Reducing Diesel Use on Off-Grid Communities met to develop a common vision for remote energy use and generate bold ideas for action moving forward.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT***Making new buildings more energy efficient***

Most jurisdictions are supporting energy efficiency in general through policies, programs or incentives. The governments of the Atlantic provinces announced the Atlantic Clean Energy Partnership, which will work regionally and with the federal government to promote energy efficiency, among other priorities. Individually NB continues to invest in a low-income energy efficiency retrofit program and energy efficiency programs, NFL allocated \$5 million for a Home Energy Savings Program and \$4 million for a Home Energy Efficiency Loan Program, NB announced support for NB Power's Energy Smart NB programs and PEI adopted the National Building Code (NBC) and the National Energy Code for Buildings and continues to offer programs and information for Islanders who are interested in reducing energy consumption. MB is establishing a new crown corporation to deliver energy efficiency programs and services in the province.

The federal government allocated \$99 million to develop **net-zero energy ready** building codes, including funding for RD&D projects. A number of provinces took steps to increase energy efficiency requirements for new buildings, including building code updates in MB, an energy efficiency act and proposed coordination on codes and standards with BC and California, Oregon and Washington and new energy disclosure rules in ON.

The Governments of Canada and PEI have partnered to support the construction of a district heating system that will use clean energy to generate and deliver heat for 10 commercial buildings.

Retrofitting existing buildings

The federal government allocated \$82.5 million to support energy **benchmarking, standards and labelling**. ON has introduced new reporting, benchmarking, and disclosure rules for energy and water. BC plans to implement new performance standards to meet new energy efficiency targets and introduced a voluntary step code to encourage increased energy efficiency and adopt net-zero ready buildings by 2032. NFLD invested in new building retrofit programs. ON is working to build programs to help hospitals, universities and colleges retrofit their facilities with energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

Governments are also finalizing details of \$9.2 billion in federal infrastructure transfers, a portion of which will fund energy efficiency retrofits.

Improving energy efficiency for appliances and equipment

ON introduced new efficiency standards for products and announced its intention to develop a new program to provide free energy audits for pre-sale homes. The federal government allocated \$6 million to support energy efficiency standards and ENERGY STAR for equipment.

Supporting building codes and energy efficient housing in Indigenous communities

The Government of Canada is planning a joint research project with the National Research Council to define guidelines to support **sustainable housing** in First Nations communities. NWT has committed over \$2.7M to provide energy efficiency programs and services to residents, businesses and communities.

TRANSPORTATION

Setting standards and improving efficiency

The federal government continues to implement **emissions standards for new light- and heavy-duty vehicles**. In March 2017, draft amended regulations to implement emissions standards for heavy-duty vehicles were published in the *Canada Gazette, Part I*.

The federal government also launched the **National Trade Corridors Fund (NTCF)** that will support investments in transportation infrastructure which are expected to help limit GHG emissions by reducing congestion and idling.

Canada is also aiming to reduce aviation-related emissions through its participation in the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) and contributions to the development of new international standards on non-volatile particulate matter (nvPM) and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

QC and ON have announced intended funding for incentives to support the adoption of fuel-saving devices. NB's climate change action plan recognized heavy-duty vehicle retrofits as an action that will contribute to emission reductions.

Many other governments continued their work to reduce emissions from the transportation sector, including QC's Regulation respecting greenhouse gas emissions for motor vehicles, BC's 10-year transportation plan and increased provincial funding for transit, PEI's Enhancing Active Transportation Networks program and Sustainable Transportation Committee.

Putting more zero-emission vehicles on the road

A federal, provincial and territorial Steering Group has been established to oversee the development of a Canada-wide strategy for zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs). QC has recently tabled two draft regulations pertaining to **zero-emission vehicle standard** implementation and has set a target to put 100 000 ZEVs on the road by 2020.

MB is examining the potential of expanding electric buses on its network system-wide.

Shifting from higher- to lower-emitting modes and investing in infrastructure

A number of jurisdictions have committed to clean or electric vehicles, such as the launch of BC's clean energy vehicle (CEV) and charging infrastructure subsidy programs and a procurement program for EV charging stations and NB's installation of 15 new electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and 10 fast chargers. ON continues to increase the use of electric vehicles through a number of programs. PEI purchased the first electric vehicle for its government fleet, and is in the midst of an education campaign on the benefits of EVs. The federal government has allocated \$120 million to deploy infrastructure for EV charging and alternative fuel stations, which will result in 80 new EV fast chargers, nine natural gas and three hydrogen stations. NS, NB, MB, and QC have signaled their commitment to electrifying transportation.

ON, NB, AB and BC developed action plans that incorporate commitments and/or funding for infrastructure improvements that facilitate efficient multi-modal transportation or ensure transportation infrastructure is resilient and adapted to the effects of the changing climate.

Using cleaner fuels

The federal government published a discussion paper to inform development of a **clean**

fuel standard to reduce emissions from fuels used in transportation, buildings and industry.

INDUSTRY

Reducing methane and HFC emissions

The federal government published draft **regulations to reduce methane emissions** from the oil and gas sector, based on close collaboration with provincial and territorial governments on the approach.

Improving industrial energy efficiency

NB and NWT are addressing energy efficiency in the industrial sector through their respective programs and strategies, while NFL announced the Management of Greenhouse Gas Act which will set performance standards to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from large industry. NWT is engaging with industrial emitters to understand the potential for GHG reductions and efficiency improvements.

The federal government allocated \$17 million to support industrial energy management. The Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) North American Energy Management Pilot equipped industrial companies across North America with resources to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions. The federal government also entered into a five-year contribution agreement with BC to continue joint ISO 50001 Energy Management Incentive.

Investing in technology

BC launched a Technology Strategy and \$100M Tech Fund and a \$27M Cement Low Carbon Fuel Program and made a commitment to establish an Emerging Economy Task Force and Innovation Commission.

FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE AND WASTE

Increasing stored carbon

The Low Carbon Economy Fund announced by the federal government supports new and expanded provincial and territorial actions to reduce GHG emissions, including through enhanced carbon storage in agricultural soils.

BC announced a \$150 million investment to enhance the carbon storage potential of BC's public forests. NB, QC, BC and AB have been combatting pest epidemics to limit the damage of forest health.

Increasing the use of wood for construction

FPTs have made significant contributions to increase the use of wood in construction. The federal government is investing \$39.8 million to increase the use of wood in building construction,

ON is investing \$4.8 million for the Mass Timber Building Project and QC is investing \$11million for the Wood Building Demonstration Program. QC's Wood Charter also allocates financial assistance for research, demonstration projects, and training programs on the use of wood in construction in the province. AB, BC, QC and NB have recommitting to increasing the use of wood and other low-carbon renewable materials in the design and construction of municipal and government-funded buildings.

Generating bioenergy

Action has been taken to bring cleaner bioenergy to communities that rely on fossil

and bioproducts

fuels through federal investments of \$55 million in support of bioheating as part of the Clean Energy to Reduce Reliance on Diesel in Remote Communities program, and ON's Wood Stove Exchange Program that will offer financial incentives to homeowners in northern, rural, and Indigenous communities to replace existing wood heating or fossil fuel appliances with new, high-efficiency, modern wood heating systems.

Jurisdictions are also investing to increase Canada's competitiveness in bioproducts and biofuels. YT invested \$187,000 to support biomass development in Yukon, NB has launched a Forest Biomass Policy for companies to harvest forest biomass to use either as a direct input to energy production or to produce fuel, and the Whitesand First Nation will replace diesel power generation by constructing a combined heat and power cogeneration plant and a wood pellet plant.

Advancing innovation

The federal government has committed to invest in research and innovation to support the agriculture industry. The federal government will invest \$70 million to further support agricultural discovery science and innovation with a focus on addressing climate change and soil and water conservation, [REDACTED] support the adoption of clean technology by Canadian agricultural producers, \$27 million to support innovative research projects that develop technologies, practices and processes that can be adopted by farmers to mitigate GHG emissions and \$2.35 million to attract youth to green jobs within the agriculture and agri-food sector. The federal government is supporting projects that enable the agriculture sector to evaluate the potential impacts of climate change on regional agricultural production to inform the development of risk mitigation tools as well as regional climate change adaptation plans and strategies. [REDACTED]

The Canadian Council of Forest Ministers will be releasing a Forest Bioeconomy Framework to help Canada meet climate change mitigation commitments and advance innovation in the forest sector. QC is also leading the transformation and modernization of the forest products industry through its Wood Innovation Work Plan and Program with over \$86 million in government investments by 2022.

GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP*Setting ambitious targets**Cutting emissions from government buildings and fleets*

BC continues its commitment to be a carbon neutral government and has also launched a Wood First Act; a LEED Gold equivalent requirement for public sector buildings; and an EV charging infrastructure procurement initiative. NB has taken a variety of actions to reduce emissions including increasing its budget on energy efficiency, retrofitting buildings, purchasing hybrid vehicles for its fleet, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] QC plans to reduce the petroleum fuel consumption of the governmental and para-governmental light vehicle fleet. Under NFL's Build Better Buildings Policy, new buildings strive for LEED Silver status.

Scaling up clean procurement

The Government of Canada allocated \$29 million to offer services supporting greening government operations.

INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Delivering on Canada's international climate finance commitments

QC's funding for climate cooperation measures

Acquiring internationally transferred mitigation outcomes

Engaging in trade and climate policy

ADAPTATION

TRANSLATING SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE INTO ACTION

4.1.1 Providing authoritative climate information

The federal government has announced funding and is working with partners to develop the Canadian Centre for Climate Services.

Provinces and territories are advancing efforts to equip Canadians with the information they need, including future climate projections in BC, LiDAR imaging data in NB, information and resources to support adaptation decision-making in NT, regional climate modelling, monitoring, and updated Intensity Frequency and Duration Curves in ON and climate-scenario research and services in QC.

4.1.2 Building regional adaptation capacity and expertise

The federal government has [REDACTED] the Regional Adaptation Capacity and Expertise program.

Provinces and territories are collaborating to build capacity on a regional basis (e.g., Atlantic and western provinces).

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURE

4.2.1 Investing in infrastructure to build climate resilience

Federal government
Provinces and territories are

4.2.2 Developing climate-resilient codes and standards

Federal government
Provinces and territories are).

PROTECTING AND IMPROVING HUMAN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4.3.1 Addressing climate change-related health risks

Federal government
Provinces and territories are advancing efforts to.
QC's SUPREME surveillance and warning system,

4.3.2 Supporting healthy Indigenous communities

Federal government
Provinces and territories are.

SUPPORTING PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE REGIONS

4.4.1 Investing in resilient infrastructure to protect vulnerable regions

Federal government
Provinces and territories are advancing efforts to.

4.4.2 Building climate resilience in the North

Federal government
Provinces and territories are.

4.4.3 Supporting community-based monitoring by Indigenous communities

Federal government
Provinces and territories are.

4.4.4 Supporting adaptation in coastal regions

Federal government
Provinces and territories are.

QC's support to Eastern municipalities' project to reduce their vulnerability to erosion and increase their resilience,

REDUCING CLIMATE-RELATED HAZARDS AND DISASTER RISKS

4.5.1 Investing in infrastructure to reduce disaster risks

Federal government
Provinces and territories are advancing efforts to.
QC's Cadre pour la prévention des sinistres 2013-2020

4.5.2 Advancing efforts to protect against floods

Federal government
Provinces and territories are.
QC will hold a forum on future flood management solutions

4.5.3 Supporting adaptation in Indigenous Communities

Federal government
Provinces and territories are.

CLEAN TECH

**Pages 82 to 96
are exempted/excluded
pursuant to paragraphs
14(a), 21(1)(a), 21(1)(b), 69(1)(g)re(a) and
69(1)(g)re(c)
of the *Access to Information Act***

**Les pages 82 à 96
Font l'objet d'une exception totale
conformément aux dispositions des
paragraphes
14(a), 21(1)(a), 21(1)(b), 69(1)(g)re(a) et
69(1)(g)re(c)
de la loi sur l'accès à l'information**

PROTECTED B

LEGEND	Consultation or Negotiation	Meeting or Event	Key Milestone or Document	Legislation or Agreement	Cabinet or Treasury Board
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PCF Pillar	September 2017	October 2017	November/December 2017	2018
Clean Tech	<div>ZEV PT and stakeholder engagement</div> <div></div>	<div>Launch call for proposals for Clean Growth in Natural Resources program</div> <div>"Doors open" at the Clean Growth Hub</div> <div></div>		
Climate Change Related Funding	<div>LCEF: Formal proposals from PTs requested by (Sep 30)</div>	<div>Phase II Infrastructure Funding</div> <div>Engagement and negotiations with PTs on IBAs for Infrastructure</div>	<div></div> <div></div>	<div>Submission on Long Term Finance</div>
International events	<div>46th Session IPCC: (Sep 3-9, Montreal)</div> <div>Ministerial meeting co-hosted by Canada, China and the EU on the Paris Agreement and Clean Growth: Sept 16-17</div> <div>UNGA Climate Week: (Sep 18-22, NYC)</div>	<div>Pre-COP23 Meeting, (Oct 17-18, Fiji)</div> <div>Meeting of the NAFTA Advisory Committee (Oct 3, Oct 24, Nov 13, Nov 28)</div>	<div>COP 23 Meeting (Nov 13-14 Bonn)</div> <div>COP23- Minister co-chairing CCAC High Level Ministerial</div> <div>Montreal Protocol and the Vienna Convention: (Nov20-24, Montreal)</div>	<div>COP24</div> <div>47th and 48th Sessions of the IPCC</div>

LEGEND	Consultation or Negotiation	Meeting or Event	Key Milestone or Document	Legislation or Agreement	Cabinet or Treasury Board
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- ECCC
- ISÉD
- NRCan
- AAFC
- Infrastructure Canada
- Transport Canada
- CMHC
- PCO
- TBS

<i>Date</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Province(s) / Territories</i>	<i>Attendees</i>	<i>Items for discussion</i>
SEPTEMBER 18 to 22					
September 18-19 (1 day TBC)	Carbon Pricing NU Study Info Sessions (with NU government and stakeholders)	Iqaluit	Nunavut	Carbon Pricing Bureau (Judy Meltzer, Kate Rich, Paul Martin), PCFIO (Allison Malcolm), EAD (Nick Macaluso), Finance (Gervais Coulombe, Stephanie Andrews)	Carbon pricing territories study
September 20	FPT Energy Codes Implementation Group meeting		Multilateral	Sarah Stinson, Director, Building and Industry Division, NRCan	PCF Code Development Work. PT progress in adopting new codes.
September 20	FPT Senior Officials	Teleconference	Multilateral		NHS/MLF
September 20-21	Meeting of FPT Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Infrastructure	Ottawa	Multilateral		Engagement on Integrated Bilateral Agreements, opportunities, challenges and way forward,
September 20-21	Meeting of FPT Ministers of Infrastructure	Ottawa	Multilateral		Engagement on Integrated Bilateral Agreements, opportunities, challenges and way forward,
September 22	CCME DMC Face-to-face	Toronto	Multilateral	DM	PCF progress and strategic integration reports
SEPTEMBER 25 to 29					
Week of September 25	FPT Engagement on Pan-Canadian framework	Teleconference	Multilateral	PT, ADMs Infrastructure Canada	INFC to engage with the PTs on the draft Pan-Canadian framework report to First Ministers.

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Week of September 25	FPT ZEV Steering Group Meeting	N/A	Multilateral	Ellen Burack, DG Transport Canada Charles Vincent, DG ISÉD	To focus on packages of options for consideration by decision-makers
September 25	FPT Senior Officials of the CCFM (forest)	teleconference	Multilateral	Rory Gilson, DG, NRCan, CFS	Debrief on ministerial meeting, and plans for 2018
September 25	AB– coal transition	Teleconference	Bilateral	Paola Mellow, Director, Electricity and Combustion	Coal transition info sharing with AB
September 25	Sask – electricity regs - equivalency	teleconference	Sask	Kim Curran, Manager, ECD	Coal-fired electricity regs
September 26	FPT DM on Housing	Victoria, BC	Multilateral		NHS/MLF
September 27/28	Meeting of the Council of DMs of Transport	St. Johns	Multilateral	DM Transport	Progress update and next steps on National ZEV Strategy; agree on approach for work on HD Vehicle Retrofits; PCF Reporting
OCTOBER 2 to 6					
October 2	FPT Senior Officials	Teleconference	Multilateral		NHS/MLF
October 4	Bilateral meeting on adaptation	teleconference	Saskatchewan	Chris Jennings, Director Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Program (NRCan), Lo Cheng, Executive Director, Canadian Centre for Climate Services (ECCC)	NRCan and ECCC adaptation programs
October 9	Sask – electricity regs - equivalency	teleconference	Sask	Kim Curran, Manager, ECD	Coal-fired electricity regs
October TBC	FPT Ministers	Quebec City, QC	Multilateral		NHS/MLF
OCTOBER 9 to 13					
October 10	Industrial Working Group on Energy Efficiency	Teleconference	Multilateral	Sarah Stinson, Director, Building and	EMMC Update LCEF and PCF

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<i>Date</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Province(s) / Territories</i>	<i>Attendees</i>	<i>Items for discussion</i>
				Industry Division, NRCan	ENERGYSTAR for Industry in Canada
October 11- 12	Generation Energy Forum	Winnipeg, MB	Multilateral	TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PCF - Environmental and regulatory reviews - NAFTA, and international cooperation - Outcomes of Generation Energy Electricity interties
October 12-13	FPT Ministers of Innovation and Economic Development	Vancouver, BC	Multilateral		Discussions will focus on a two-year collaborative plan with actions across five areas that will drive important outcomes: company growth, clusters and leading-edge technologies, talent and people, indigenous economic development, and clean growth.
OCTOBER 16 to 20					
October 17	FPT Senior Officials	Teleconference	Multilateral		NHS/MLF
October (TBC)	FPT Labelling and Disclosure Working Group meeting		Multilateral	Christine Gillis, Director, Housing Division, NRCan	Building energy labelling and disclosure (TBC)
October (TBC)	Steering Committee on Energy Efficiency (FPT DG-level committee)	Teleconference	Multilateral	Joyce Henry, DG, Office of Energy Efficiency	PT Consultations EMMC 2018 deliverables (TBC)

- ECCC
- ISD
- NRCan
- AAFC
- Infrastructure Canada
- Transport Canada
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- PCO
- TBS

<i>Date</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Province(s) / Territories</i>	<i>Attendees</i>	<i>Items for discussion</i>
under EMMC)					
October 24-25	FPT Agriculture Policy ADMs	TBD	Multilateral		implementation of the Canadian Agricultural Partnership and review of business risk management programming and trade
October (TBC)	FPT Engagement on Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program – Integrated Bilateral Agreements	Teleconference	Multilateral/ Bilateral		Program elements and requirements
OCTOBER 30 to NOVEMBER 3					
November 3	CCME Ministers meeting	Vancouver, BC	Multilateral		Pan-Canadian Framework, Air Quality, Mercury Emissions